WEEKLY EDITION
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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIV—NO 3,989 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1899. NEW SERIES—VOL. XVI—NO. 839

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ELECTRO
SILICON
Shines Silverware Surprisingly without Scratching.
Sample sent if you say so.
It's unlike all others.
Box, post-paid. 15 cts. in stamps.
It's Sold Everywhere.
The Electro Silicon Co, 40 Cliff St., New York

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name this paper. Chichester Chemical Co., 1529 Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Announcement.

We have purchased Mr. H. A. Rankin's entire stock of

Sash, Doors, Transoms, Side-Lights, &c.

In this lot are some sizes we do not usually carry in stock and which we will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

We would suggest to those who contemplate building or repairing that they call on us and select what they need before making window and door frames, as they can save money by making frames to suit these sizes.

To the ladies who wish to put up

China Closets

we would state that we have a few sets of Doors and Sash Doors at a low price, and if they wish a pit or hot bed we can furnish some odd size sash glazed to the extent of our stock of scrap glass at very low prices.

In addition to the above we have a car load of Sash and Doors standard sizes, we are looking for daily, and when received we will be prepared to furnish anything in this line.

We offer for the next two weeks

ten per cent. reduction in HEATING STOVES,

as we must make room for Spring stock of Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
January 11-d3twtf

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Gonzalle, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible aching in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION IN PORTO RICO.

Well may the Porto Ricans exclaim "Deliver us from our friends," if all accounts from that rich and lately prosperous and contented island be true. The substitution of American rule for Spanish has had the effect of turning out that gentle and altogether inoffensive people from a moderately warm frying pan into the very hottest kind of a fire.

As our readers know, the OBSERVER, in advance of the experiment of attempting to rule distant and dissimilar peoples from an American headquarters, pointed out the impossibility of success, so ill-suited is our republican and democratic training to the task of administering a government from above—a government which is not the creature of the governed and is therefore in complete reversal of the theory of government upon which our whole political structure rests. We quoted at the beginning of this sad business, the remark of a gentleman in one of our cities who replied to the inquiry of a friend as to what so and so (a ward heeler or other such patriot) would do if he should be appointed a customs collector, or postmaster, or magistrate, in the Philippines, or other of our "colonies." "Why," said the gentleman, "run a faro bank, at the best"!

Well, the business has been undertaken, and what had been airily looked forward to by too many as an interesting if not an amusing experiment, is an accomplished fact: we are actually in possession of a number of colonies; we have substituted our "benign" system for that of the cruel Spaniard; and we are civilizing our new wards with a vengeance. We do not appear to have materially improved upon the carpet bag governments which were established in the Southern States after the great war—and really there was not much reason to expect that we would or could.

A very intelligent gentleman, a citizen of Baltimore, who has been spending several months in Porto Rico, has written a long letter to the Baltimore Sun describing his observations there.

We wish we had space to reproduce it. It is a shameful story, and one calculated not only to make every honest American blush for his country, but to convert the most obdurate Imperialist.

Here are some extracts:

"The people of Porto Rico have been waiting patiently and hopefully for the blessings which were expected to flow from and the liberty and happiness to be enjoyed under American rule. But the abuses to which they have been and are being subjected are disenchanting them, and bitter complaints are being heard on all sides. Even the most sanguine ones admit that they are in a worse position than under the Spaniards. During my stay on the island I lived continually in native Porto Rican families, coming in contact with all classes of people, and thus had abundant opportunity to learn the prevailing opinions.

"In the first place, the laws are in a most unsettled state. It has been decreed that the former Spanish laws remain in force as far as they are not repugnant to the constitution of the United States and to existing conditions. This leaves everything in a maze of uncertainty, for in many instances it is impossible to tell whether are not they conform to the test. Besides, those recognized as remaining in force are continually being tinkered with by decrees, which in turn are usually so hastily and ambiguously drawn up that they require a chain of other decrees and orders to explain them. Thus an order was issued a short time ago suspending for a year the foreclosures of mortgages, in this manner benefiting, doubtless, impoverished debtors, but also working hardship on creditors who had counted on receiving their money. This order was amended no less than five times, the last amendment giving a totally new aspect to the order."

The postoffice department, that important factor which reaches every stage of life, is far worse administered than under Spanish rule: the charges are about double; the time consumed in carrying the mails very much greater; the certainty of delivery atall much less; the behavior of the American officials discourteous in the extreme; and the excellent Spanish system of combining the postal and telegraph services discontinued, with the result that the small country offices, where hitherto the postmaster also acted as telegraph operator, are deprived of telegraph service altogether. And so on, and so on, in respect to the conveniences of life.

But that is far from the worst. The sins of omission and the evils of incompetency might be reformed, but nothing but the stern discipline of that militarism which we must abstain from if we wish to retain our own freedom, can cure the villainies which the Sun's correspondent describes in these paragraphs:

"But the crowning abuse of all is the outrageous and too often unchecked rowdyism of American soldiers. If the Spaniards had one virtue it was that their armies were well and firmly disciplined, their soldiers required to observe the strictest sobriety and to be off the streets after 8 p. m. At Humacao, where the people seem to be best satisfied with the American troops, I was told that the American soldiers behaved 'almost as well as the Spaniards.' Discipline in the American army generally seems to be extremely lax; soldiers have been seen on the streets in a state of beastly intoxication; they have entered private houses and terrified the inhabitants; they have insulted ladies on the streets, they have attacked and beaten inoffensive natives; they have fired pistols and raised disturbances on the streets, in restaurants and in private houses [illegible] they have made [illegible] and [illegible] pay[illegible]

"I have seen [illegible] rolling in the streets while an officer passed by and discreetly looked the other way. On one occasion in the Cafe Central, in San Juan, I saw several soldiers rise and leave without paying. The proprietor appealed to an officer at a table near by, but he declined to assist, saying that he belonged to the artillery, while they were of the infantry. At another time I saw an intoxicated soldier in the plaza of San Juan fire into the midst of the crowd. He cleared that plaza in ten seconds. Over and again I have been awakened at 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning by soldiers going through the streets singing ribald songs. One evening when I called on some of my friends I found the doors, usually wide open, locked and bolted. After much knocking a head appeared at the balcony above and on being recognized I was admitted. The reason for all the trouble was that on the day before an intoxicated American soldier had entered the house of a neighbor and greatly frightened the family, finally seizing one of the young ladies, who was saved from further insult by the fortunate arrival of her brother. Just a few days before leaving Porto Rico I was told by an aged lady in Santurce that never before had they been obliged to close and lock the doors as they must now. You may imagine my feelings as an American on hearing that. Only a day or two previous she said a drunken soldier had invaded a neighbor's house and coolly gone to sleep in the best bed after trying them all.

"Multiply these instances a hundred and a thousand fold, add others of far more serious natures, of which I also know, and you have an idea of what the Porto Ricans have been called upon to suffer. I do not mean to say that all the soldiers, or even a majority of them, are so, for many are perfect specimens of American manhood, but a little leaven leavens the whole lump. In the first month I was at San Juan it was dangerous to walk through the streets at night. If some of the occurrences then had happened in Baltimore there would have been a riot before twenty-four hours. The offenders could never be caught, it appears, on account of the weakness of the officials from the commanding general down."

That is the secret of the trouble: it is "the weakness of the officials from the commanding general down," all of whom are looking forward to the day when they shall have to seek the votes of those now under their command, in some political campaign when officers and soldiers have become civilians again in "the States."

Democracy and militarism are absolutely incompatible.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

The great fight of 1900 is on. It is not a matter of so much consequence whom the Republicans nominate, but McKinley and Hobart will probably be their nominees again. The great fight, which is now already entered upon, concerns the Democratic nomination. If Bryan be the nominee, he will sweep the country. He is vastly stronger than when he came so near being elected in 1896; the course of McKinley, Dingley and the rest of the Republicans has rendered the party in power extremely vulnerable; and Bryan and his congenial Chicago platform remain the most antipodal of the opponents of Republicanism. For this reason all the Republican forces (and this includes the most potent of them, the Cleveland "Democrats") will be found, from now on, directing their batteries exclusively against Mr. Bryan and Chairman Jones.

Meanwhile, let loyal Democrats make no mistake: there is now no other tactical issue than the union of the Bryanites *versus* the division of the Bryanites. Upon the result depends the life of Democracy, and therefore of our free institutions.

Bryan in Alabama.

A Birmingham telegram says:

Wm. J. Bryan spent the day in Birmingham, and was given an enthusiastic reception by all of the citizens. Not only citizens of Birmingham, but from neighboring cities and towns many came to hear the great leader talk on the current issues of the day.

"What the Lord's Supper is to the Christian, so a Jefferson banquet is to the Democrat. Just as a good Christian would revolt at having the sacrament administered by an infidel, so a good Democrat objects to having a Jefferson banquet presided over by Perry Belmont," was the epigrammatical manner in which Mr. Bryan referred to the much talked of New York banquet, which Mr. Belmont and his followers are to give in New York next month. To night when Mr. Bryan was shown the dispatch sent out from New York by the Associated Press to the effect that Senator Teller was conspiring with Mr. Bryan to create discord in the Democratic party, he said he had nothing to say; that he would wait until he received Mr. Belmont's book, which the latter says he has sent, after which he will endeavor to point out at length some of the differences between Mr. Belmont and Jefferson, the patron saint of the party To-night at the auditorium he addressed an audience of over 4 000 people.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard St., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceedingly prompt action in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by
H. E. HORNE, Druggist,
Fayetteville, N. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, March 21, 1899

According to War Department officials, Gen. Gomez will not receive a dollar of the $3 000,000 about to be distributed, entirely on his say so, among Cuban soldiers, by this government. This statement has caused everybody to wish to know where Gomez got the money to pay for his present very extravagant mode of living, in Havana. It is known that previous to his beginning the negotiations with R. P. Porter, who acted as Mr. McKinley's personal representative, which resulted in the agreement to pay $3 000,000 for the disbandment of the Cuban army, Gomez had no money, and that ever since then he has apparently had plenty. Did Porter make an individual payment of money to Gomez? If so, how much, and from what fund was it derived? These are some of the questions suggested by the situation and asked on every hand. Congress did not appropriate a cent to pay Cuban soldiers, but there was an item added to the Sundry Civil Bill by the last Congress, appropriating $3 000 000 as an emergency fund, to be expended at the discretion of the President. That is the money that will be used, but if the claim that Gomez has got none of it, and will get none of it, be true, the source from which Gomez extracted the wealth to pay his present enormous expenses is left a mystery. But it will be solved. The acting Secretary of War says that the administration intends to make Cuba repay from its revenues, this money.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, isn't one of those wild republicans who regard the Presidential election of next year, as already settled. In an interview, Mr. Thurston said: "The Presidential battle next year promises to be lively and exciting. McKinley will probably be renominated and I presume that Bryan will head the democratic ticket. I believe that the Republicans will win if we stand together and work hard, but our democratic friends will undoubtedly put up a stiff fight. We must not indulge ourselves with the delusion that we are going to have a walk-over."

Secretary Alger doesn't appear to care any more about being consistent than he did about the welfare of the soldiers during the war. Several days before Congress adjourned, Alger announced that the junket he had intended to conduct to Cuba and Porto Rico was off, because his official duties would prevent his leaving Washington. Of course, it was well known that Alger abandoned the intended junket because he failed to get a sufficient number of democratic Senators and Representatives to accept invitations to accompany him. But for consistency's sake, it was supposed that Alger would remain on duty and make a bluff of being busy. Not he. He left immediately after Mr. McKinley did, for a trip to New England, which was extended to Canada, and this week he is going to start for Cuba and Porto Rico, but he won't carry any Congressmen with him. He says he is going to pay the expenses of himself and the two men who will accompany him, but it would require the vouchers for the payments to convince the public.

If any proof were needed that Mr. McKinley isn't in the south solely for rest and recreation, it is furnished by the fact that he will, during the week, meet Czar Reed in person, on Jekyl Island, where Mr. McKinley will be the guest of ex Secretary Bliss, and Mr. Reed will be the guest of a rich Wall street banker, both at the same club house. It is stated by Mr. Reed's friends that the meeting is his idea, and that he intends to compel an immediate show down on the part of Mr. McKinley that will make the position of the administration on the Speakership of the next House, perfectly clear. The queer part of the whole business is that two men who have spent the winter within a stone's throw of each other, in Washington, should find it necessary to meet in the spring, on an island off the coast of South Carolina, in order to come to an understanding.

Private news from the Phillippines indicates that the administration is again juggling with the public in regard to the situation. While no official dispatches have been quoted, officials have talked so as to leave the impression that the reports of Gen. Otis, since the victories of the past week, have been to the effect that Aguinaldo's army is about ready to ask for terms and that a general collapse of the rebellion may be looked for at any time. Owing to the strict censorship, no private telegrams dealing with the conditions existing can be sent from Manila direct, but some have been sent to Hong Hong by boat and cabled from there, which do not take such a rosy view of the situation. According to these, the war is a long ways from being over, and the only effect that will follow thrashing Aguinaldo's army, which our troops do every time they come into contact with any portion of it, will be to transfer the fighting ground to the hills and bushes, where it will be difficult for our men to get at them except when they choose to be got at, and possibly to other islands of the group. There is a nightly panic in Manila and most of the white women and children have been sent away for fear of a native uprising. Time will tell which is correct, the official or the private view of the situation.

Major Stedman.

Greensboro Record.

Quoth the Raleigh Post: "Hon. Charles M. Stedman, of Greensboro, is in the city in attendance on the Supreme Court. The Governor is looking as handsome and distinguished as usual, and his host of friends are pleased at this opportunity to grasp his warm hand again. As he passed into the Supreme Court room yesterday, after greeting several friends, one of them remarked: 'There's the man I want to see made the successor of Governor Russell.' At once there was a chorus of approval of the observation joined in by every person in the group, composed of a half dozen or so prominent and less prominent but all good Democrats, while one said: 'If he had been given his deserts he would be wearing the title of ex Governor today, instead of that of ex Lieutenant Governor,' and that statement was endorsed also."

To all of which the Record says amen. As a courtly gentleman, brilliant lawyer and speaker, Major Stedman has few equals and no place is too good for him, though we doubt if he would take any office in the gift of the people.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

It is a Hit, No Matter Who Wrote It.

Washington Post.

The New York Sun prides itself upon its originality and claims to be painstaking in giving proper credit for all bright things it transfers to its columns. The other day the Sun printed the following

Kentucky, O Kentucky,
I love your classic shades,
Where flit the fair figures
Of dark-eyed Southern maids;
Where the mocking birds are singing
'Mid the flowers new y born,
Where the corn is full of Kernels
And the Colonels full of corn."

For several months past the above quoted lines, printed on an advertising card, have been gratuitously diarributed at a Washington free-lunch counter. The liberal proprietor throws in a poem with every free lunch. Is the Sun out losing its censorious cunning?

BEAVER DAM ITEMS.

BEAVER DAM, March 13, 1899.

After a few days of warm, nice sunshine and pleasant weather, we were made glad that we lived in this section of the Old North State, everything was so nice; but, alas! how beauty can fade and everything change! The recent rains have put the roads back in a mud slush again.

Mr. Simon Smith spent a day or two in the "City by the Sea," this week.

The firm of Melvin & Smith has dissolved. Mr. A. A. Melvin continues the mill business and has shingles and lumber for sale.

The tobacco culture is commencing all around, and we believe it will do a great deal better than cotton. Why don't all our farmers try a small "patch", and see if they can do better than they have been doing in cotton? They certainly cannot do worse than to make cotton for 4½ cents. Cumberland county contains a plenty of good land for almost anything, and why not divide up their crops and see which will pay the best. Nothing like an experiment—if you succeed.

The Legislature has adjourned and now is the time to criticise what this able body of law makers has done. It seems like almost everybody is well pleased with the work of our legislature while at Raleigh. The spirit of fairness shown to all parties should commend this legislature if nothing else. The public school law is a very good law and we hope it will be let alone for awhile, and put in full force and good, fair and honest men placed on the school boards in every county and township. The law to work the public roads by taxation is a good law, with the exception of the clause that requires the roads to be worked five miles around Fayetteville in every direction first; and, without proper care or explanation, it will be termed class legislation. It looks like (when we take the face of the law) that Fayetteville and the surrounding country for five miles will get all the benefit of the $3,000 that is appropriated and also the profit that may come from the work of the county convicts. While far away townships or sections like Beaver Dam, Gray's Creek, lower Cedar Creek, Black River, upper Carver's Creek, Little River and Quewhiffle will have to wait long and weary years before they will get their public roads worked any other way than the "old way." At the same time they will have to pay their taxes all the same to run courts to try those convicts, while Fayetteville and the five mile section will get all the benefit. We do not mean to be contrary to the work our Representatives accomplished for us. We are too much of a Democrat to complain and grumble at their work, but we have already heard complaints at the law and we hope it will be administered fairly and impartially to all, so that, when the next election comes, our candidates can go on the "stump" unfettered. Any one can see it will be a good weapon for our opponents to fight us with. We have not got any fight to make on Fayetteville at all. We bid her god speed in all her enterprises. But this thing does not seem fair to far away sections, and we will have it to contend with next campaign and it may hurt us. We are not one of the kind of men that wants to array the country against the town, no not by any means. But wish to see "fair play." We glory in the success of Fayetteville, and hope her prosperity will continue.

We congratulate Mr. W. W. Huske on his appointment. He certainly deserved the place, as he was a hard party worker and faithful in all that pertained to the party's success.

JACK.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—JOSH EDGAR, Germantown, Cal. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Some Women Doubt Many women think the bearing of children is a necessary period of great pain and distress. They doubt whether any medicine can relieve their sufferings. Well may they hesitate about taking those injurious internal mixtures so widely sold. But they may place implicit faith in

MOTHER'S FRIEND

which is a softening, relaxing and soothing liniment for external use. Doubting women should get a bottle at the drug store for $1, and test it. There is no possibility of its doing harm, and there is every likelihood of its saving them many hours of pain.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Anti-American Journalism.

Democratic Proof Sheet.

The grand old foghorn of Clevelandism, the New York Times, once more places itself at the head of the procession and assumes to dictate the party policy. The Times has never yet denied that nearly all of its stock is owned in England. We therefore must assume that it is owned by British capitalists. That being true, it is easy to see why it does not want the Democratic party to stick to the policy the success of which would play sad havoc with the commercial supremacy of the nation to which it owes its allegiance.

In was in 1896 that the Times found itself supporting the Republican party. It said that it did not like some of the principles expressed in the St. Louis platform, but that they were greatly preferable to the anti-British preamble to the Chicago platform. One thing we like about the Times—it is consistent—consistently anti American. Most of the Britishized papers printed on this side of the water are subject to occasional spasms of patriotic ardor, which are very disgusting to Americans.

New National Hymn.

Atlanta Constitution.

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of pensions free—
Of thee I sing!
Land where war told the tale;
Land where the beef was stale;
Land where war-generals rail
Like anything.

O hear me rise and shout
"Thank heaven, I'm mustered out!"
(That's what I sing!)
Fighting on sea and shore
Ever for me is o'er;
Bullets and beef no more!—
(That's what I sing!)

Graded School Report.

To the Trustees of the Graded School:

Gentlemen:—Herewith I have the honor to submit my report of fifth month of the current scholastic year of the Fayetteville Graded School:

Pupils on rolls at beginnig of month,	228
Pupils entered during month,	10
Pupils (total for month)	238
Boys during month,	95
Girls " "	133
Average attendance,	178
Per cent. attendance,	75

Following is the

ROLL OF HONOR.

Girls—Lizzie R. Adams, Frances R. Broadfoot, Ellen Brandt, Nannie Fisher, Mary A. Monroe, Mary W. Huske, Annie Sedberry, Emma Solomon, Louise Huske, Minnie Solomon, Lena Prior.

Boys—Fletcher Sedberry, John Atkinson, Louis Fitzell, Richard Fitzell, George Atkinson, George Johnson, Fred Adams, John Hall, Albert Prior, Wallace Prior.

The unusual inclement weather during the past month is the cause of the low per cent., attendance and also of the short roll of honor.

The "Patriotic Day" exercises were not only instructive but very enjoyable. The teachers and pupils were very much gratified at the large attendance of their friends, and they hope to see them again next month on "England's Day."

Respectfully,
MISS P. H. MATTHEWS,
Superintendent.

March 10th, 1899.

Not one child dies where ten formerly died from croup People have learned he value of One Minute Cough Cure and use it for severe lung and throat troubles. It immediately stops coughing. It never fails. King Bros.

BLOOD CURE SENT FREE.

A Cure for Blood and Skin Diseases. Eczema, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Cancer, Etc.

If you have tried sarsaparillas, patent medicines, and doctored, and still have old, persistent sores, pimples, distressing eruptions of the skin, painful sores on hands, arms or legs, itching sensation, irritating skin troubles, eczema, scrotula, ulcers, contagious blood poison, fever sores, mercurial rheumatism, catarrh, boils, face covered with little sores, cancer or any blood taint, then give B. B. B. a trial, because B. B. B.—Botanic Blood Balm—is made for just such cases, and it cures to stay cured, those stubborn blood diseases that other milder medicines fail even to benefit. All above named troubles are evidence of bad, diseased blood in the body, and B. B. B. cures because it forces all the poison or impurity or blood humors out of the body, bones and entire system. To remove all doubt of its power to cure, we offer to send to any sufferer a sample bottle of B. B. B absolutely free. B. B. B. is an old, well-tried remedy, hence we know that it cures to stay cured, for the people cured by B. B. B. years ago are well to-day and free from all blood impurities.

Cancer, Bleeding, Eating Sores.

Cancer of nose, lip, face, ear or neck, external or internal cancer, bleeding, eating sores, are all cured by B. B. B., the most powerful blood purifier made. All druggists sell B. B. B. at $1 per large bottle. Write for trial bottle and a sample bottle of B. B. B. will be sent by return mail—all charges prepaid. Address *BLOOD BALM CO.*, 276 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe your symptoms and free personal medical advice will be given. eodaw

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

News of Interest.

Gov Roosevelt has received a letter from the Rev. David Cole, who attended Mrs Place at the time of the execution of her death sentence, and was the first to bring to the Governor's attention the question of her alleged insanity He says that the woman made a confession which removed all his doubt as to her sanity. The letter says:

"The clear confession of Mrs. Place at a late hour having swept away all ground for the impression undef which I had so confidently rested, of her irresponsibility for her act in killing her stepdaughter, I hasten to say that I have nothing left to my manhood sense but to sustain your action in her case throughout."

A Louisville, Ky, telegram says:

The Kenton County Grand Jury at Covington to-day returned indictments against the Home Life Insurance Company of New York and forty-two other life and fire insurance companies for conspiracy, for "banding together and fixing and maintaining a higher rate of premium than would otherwise prevail." The indictment is found under the Anti Trust laws, and this action of the Grand Jury may be followed by the withdrawal of underwriters. The companies have already withdrawn from several counties where they have been indicted, and the situation is reaching a stage where there is a prospect that the entire State will be abandoned

An important meeting of Cuban Generals was held in Havana day before yesterday. Among those present were Gens. Nodarse, Betancourt, Diaz, Hernandez Rojas and Gonzalez. It was decided to notify the Assembly that the Cuban Army must be immediately disbanded and its arms surrendered, and that the soldiers must be allowed to accept the money offered to them by the United States Government. Gen Mayia Rodriguez was the only prominent General who favored the Assembly. He was present at the meeting, and, after a long discussion with the other Generals, he decided to join them in their efforts to bring about the disbandment of the army.

Gens Betancourt and Rojas were appointed to officially notify the Assembly The Generals decided that no matter what answer the Assembly might make to their resolution, they would accept in behalf of the army the offering from the United States.

The meeting further declared that notwithstanding the action of the Assembly in deposing Gen. Gomez from his position of Commander-in Chief of the Cuban forces, it recognized him as the only chief of the Cubans. The Generals who attended the meeting command all the forces in the provinces of Havana, Santa Clara, Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, in all numbering exactly, 13 200 men.

The Assembly, after receiving the resolution, did not debate it, but adjourned until Saturday. The distribution of the $3,000,000 among the Cuban troops will probably begin next week.

The Confederate Veterans Reunion at Charleston.

The following circular letter, just issued from Gen. London's headquarters, will be of interest:

Headquarters 2nd Brig. N. C. Div U. C. V, Pittsboro', N. C, March 23, 1899.

General Order No. 26

I The General Commanding desires to call the attention of the Camp Commanders to the Circular letters Nos 102 and 105 from General Headquarters at New Orleans, copies of which were sent direct to the several Camps No. 105 is of vital importance and should be attended to without any delay.

II The next annual reunion of the veterans at Charleston, S. C, May 10th-13th, promises to be one of great interest, and the several officers, having the matter in charge, are expending every effort to insure an economical, comfortable and pleasant trip to the Comrades who will attend and Commanders and Adjutants should render these officers every assistance by promptly replying to all letters addressed to them and to take the trouble to post themselves, so as to impart all desired information.

III. The rates of transportation from all points in North Carolina will be one cent per mile traveled.

IV All inquiries as to transportation and hotel rates and the securing of horses and carriages should be addressed to Maj. M. L. Davis, Brig. Q M., at Charlotte. All inquiries as to provision for those comrades who are unable to provide for themselves in Charleston, and all questions as to board in private houses must be addressed to Maj. A. B Stronach, Brig. Com'y, at Raleigh

V. Commanders will, as soon as practicable, inform these Headquarters of the probable number who will attend from their camps and how many of these will have to be provided for

By order of
BRIG GEN'L WM. L LONDON.
J. G. RENCHER, A. A. G.

REST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. a bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

Is Baby Too Thin?

If so, there must be some trouble with its food. Well babies are plump; only the sick are thin. Are you sure the food is all right? Children can't help but grow; they must grow if their food nourishes them. Perhaps a mistake was made in the past and as a result the digestion is weakened. If that is so, don't give the baby a lot of medicine; just use your every-day common sense and help nature a little, and the way to do it is to add half a teaspoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to the baby's food three or four times a day. The gain will begin the very first day you give it. It seems to correct the digestion and gets the baby started right again. If the baby is nursing but does not thrive, then the mother should take the emulsion. It will have a good effect both upon the mother and child. Twenty-five years proves this fact.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Death of Mrs McKay.

Died, at her home near Fayetteville, in 71st township, February 6th, 1899, Mrs. Mary A. McKay, daughter of Evander McIver, and wife of James F. McKay, aged 84 years. The deceased was a consistent member of the Campground Methodist church for sixty years.

Prairie Fire Raging in Nebraska.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Maywood, Neb., March 25.—A bad prairie fire is reging in this locality. Many stacks of unthreshed grain and a hundred tons of hay have been burned. It is feared that the small farmers may be burned out. This town, which is poorly protected, was only saved by every one turning out and beating back the flames.

(These telegrams were crowded out of yesterday's paper.)

Sherman Sails for Home To-day.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 24th.—Mrs. McCallum, a daughter of Mr. Sherman today received a cablegram saying that her father would sail today on the Chicago, and requesting her to meet his party at Fortress Monroe on Tuesday.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son., druggists.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

EDWIN R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M.D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M D
Drs. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Offices, Market Square and Green Street, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JNO. D. MacRAE, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office at Sedberry's Drug Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

B. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTESSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

STEADY INCOME AT HOME. You can make $25 per Week. Either Sex. I'll Start you in the Mail Order Business day or evening. No Peddling. M. Young, 866 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 30, 1899

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"Where the gold Democrats are numerically weak they will profess to accept the platform, but will oppose every plan that is calculated to bring success to the platform" —William J. Bryan to National Committee man C. S. Thomas, of Colorado.

ALL NOW SEE THAT BRYAN WAS RIGHT.

We are glad to see that the loyal Democratic papers are all coming around to a just conception of the Bryan-Belmont incident. At first they seemed stunned by the suddenness of the blow which Mr. Bryan delivered to the New York bolter; some pronounced it in bad taste; some declared it was even rude. They had, no doubt, forgotten Belmont's treachery in 1896, and therefore failed to realize the impudence which such a man displayed in addressing Mr. Bryan as if they belonged to the same party.

There is no kindlier or gentler man than Mr. Bryan; but, like all men who possess these traits, coupled with complete honesty and straightforwardness, as in his case, he is as quick to resent as he is to perceive an effort to outwit him. This is not the first time that he has delivered a blow straight between the eyes under such circumstances.

In the article which we subjoin from Saturday's Atlanta Constitution, it is pointed out that the "deftness" with which Mr. Bryan "placed the mark of irregularity on Mr. Belmont" was not the result of "an intriguing mind, but of the courage and consistency" with which he deals with all matters.

Our Bryanite and Chicago platform friends must be on their guard against the villainous campaign which the McKinleyites (open and disguised) have entered upon with the object of causing Bryan's friends to fall away from him. They have far greater control of the press and of news dissemination than we have, and no mistake will be made if loyal Democrats refuse to accept any statement reflecting upon the great Democratic leader until the other side is heard.

Here are the sensible observations of the Constitution to which we have referred:

"The New York Sun disagrees with those who believe that Mr. Bryan made a mistake in his treatment of an invitation to a political dinner, extended by an open enemy of the democratic party who supported the billbynum candidates in 1896. The contention is a very interesting one. There are many, even among the democrats, who believe that Richard Croker is all powerful in Tammany, and that he can use the voters of that organization precisely as he pleases. But this is a very serious error. Mr. Croker is powerful only so long as Tammany is powerful, and the power and strength of that organization lie in its regularity. In short, the voters who give it influence are democrats who cannot be coaxed or coerced away from the democratic party, and the democratic party, in their conception, is the party that nominated Bryan and adopted the Chicago platform.

"Mr. Croker understands this as well as, if not better than any of those who have commented on Mr. Bryan's reply to Perry Belmont, and that is the reason why, in all his anti silver and expansion announcements, he has made it perfectly clear that he and Tammany will fall into line when the national party speaks. The regularity of Tammany is inherent and traditional, as Mr. Croker well knows. When he gets out of the democratic party he will have no followers in Tammany. He will have to hunt elsewhere for them. Mr. Croker's boldness is limited. He has ignored the Chicago platform, but he dare not oppose it; and he did not dare to stand in the way of the nomination of men notoriously the champions of that platform. There was a warm campaign in New York last fall, but not a democratic candidate nor a democratic speaker, as The Sun points out, dared to assail the Chicago platform.

"Mr. Bryan, indeed, has done what he started out to do. With a deftness that leaves nothing to be desired, he has placed the mark of irregularity on Mr. Belmont. He has compelled that gentleman to admit that he is the enemy of the regular democratic party, and that he has no political sympathy with the great majority which indorsed the Chicago platform, and which supported Bryan. Now, whatever else may be said, that was a very neat stroke, and it was the result, not of an intriguing mind, but of the courage and consistency, with which Mr. Bryan deals with matters both great and small, whether they be related to political principles or whether they are cunning traps laid for his embarrassment. It is a fact that the rank and file of Tammany are in favor of the Chicago platform, and they will support it again in 1900, and in that campaign, as in all national campaigns, Tammany will be led, not by Mr. Croker, but by the candidate of his party. Mr. Croker knows his following well. In the campaign last year, he would have turned it against the Chicago platform if he had dared; but he did not even make the experiment. He could have national affairs ignored, but he could not attack the platform nor could he oppose the nomination of candidates known to be enthusiastic believers in the Chicago platform.

"Mr. Bryan has made no mistake. The men who have made the mistake are those who tried to entrap him."

THE FIGHTING IN LUZON.

It is apparent that our troops have met with a much more stubborn resistance from Aguinaldo's army than was expected. The rabbit hunting episodes, which were (to some) such amusing characteristics of the first conflict with the Filipinos, have been left completely behind. The accounts now describe one Filipino as equal to two Spaniards in the estimation of that portion of Otis's army which served also at Santiago. A Manila cable to Madrid says that one thousand Americans were killed and wounded. While this is undoubtedly an exaggeration, some things that from time to time escape our censor at Manila excite the fear that the figures given by General Otis do not represent our complete losses. For example, the 45 dead and 145 wounded may represent only those who have been recovered from the battlefield, while the nature of the fighting (often in open order) and the character of the country render it probable that many of those unaccounted for lie dead in the jungle.

Another noticeable thing is the fact that the press reports of the forces engaged no longer represent the Filipinos as in greatly superior numbers and our forces in inferior numbers, but overcoming them with the superior skill of "civilization." The last accounts state that we are employing some twenty-five thousand of our thousand dollar a-year men against only five to twelve thousand of Aguinaldo's half clad and half starved savages.

The truth is beginning to impress itself upon the American people more and more. Instead of an untrained army held together only by Aguinaldo's false representations and ready to surrender at the first opportunity, it is evident that our armies are confronted by disciplined troops of the highest courage, determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible, and commanded by officers very highly skilled in the art of war.

The net results of the fighting at the close of yesterday's news is that we have driven the enemy several miles beyond Polo, but that we have entirely failed to "bag" any considerable portion of them as General Otis desired and expected.

Meanwhile, as the reader will see from our Washington letter, the American people are becoming very restive under this state of affairs.

NOT A PLEASAST PROSPECT.

A very comprehensive Washington dispatch of Monday's date contains the following resume of the military situation created by the miscarriage of General Otis's plans to take Aguinaldo's army "in reverse" by a southwestward movement from the direction of Novaliches:

"With the American base advanced to Mariloa, twelve miles northwest of Manila, and the Filipino base forced back to Malolas, twenty four miles northwest, the main bodies of the opposing forces are about twelve miles apart. This could be quickly covered in a forced march under fair conditions, but it is twelve miles of innumerable difficulties and obstacles. The engineers with MacArthur are hastily repairing the burned bridges. This permits the artillery to be taken forward to assist in the advance. It is expected that every mile of the distance to Malolos will be contested by the Filipinos, for General Otis reports that it is a stretch of country covered with entrenchments thrown up during the last three months. The Americans, therefore, must advance slowly, repairing the roads as they go, and at the same time they must fight their way through well made entrenchments. Serious as the work is, there is no lack of confidence among officials here as to the satisfactory outcome of the campaign. Malolos, the Filipino capital, where the native assembly has been sitting, represents more of Aguinaldo's followers than any other place in the Phillippines, and little doubt is felt in Washington that they will make a stand there.

"Major Simpson, chief of the military information bureau, was busy today assembling the latest information from the scene of battle and so arranging it on the military map as to show the progress of the engagement. It disclosed a complete change in the movement since Saturday. Then the essential feature of General Otis' plan was to inclose the Filipinos between two parallel lines of the American forces, and thus entrap them to be crushed or captured. Now this proposed strategic move has given way to a forward movement of the entire American force under General MacArthur. The change of operations, Major Simpson said, was due to the escape of the Filipino forces from Malabon, where the original purpose was to take them in 'reverse.' General MacArthur is now sweeping straight forward along the railway toward Malolos. In two days the Filipino base, which was at Malabon, six miles northwest of Manila, has fallen back to Malolos, about twenty-four miles northwest. At the same time the American lines have moved forward from Caloocan, seven miles from Manila, until General Otis reports that MacArthur holds Marilos, twelve miles north. The advance has been circuitous, first eastward toward Novaliches, and then westward to Mariloa.

"Ten small streams cross the railroad between the two forces. These are the streams to which General Otis refers in reporting that the Filipinos have destroyed bridges, which impede the progress of supply trains and artillery. Major Simpson, who was on the staff of General Greene at Manila, and is personally familiar with the surrounding country, says that besides the difficulty of burned bridges, the roads at their best are almost impassable for light artillery and quick maneuvers of cavalry. The tactics of Aguinaldo are taking him gradually beyond the range of Admiral Dewey's guns. While the Filipinos were at Malabon they were within a mile of the water front, and easily within range of the fleet. But as they have moved northward they have gradually moved away from the bay, Malolos is about seven miles back from the bay, although there are shallow estuaries which would permit light draught boats to get within a mile or two of the place."

But with the fall of Malolos, unless Aguinaldo's escape to the mountains is prevented, begins a bushwhacking war of interminable length. The Baltimore Sun has been reducing the problem to an arithmetical calculation which does not afford a very cheerful prospect if the programme of our imperialists is to continue.

"Assuming," says the Sun, "that the Filipinos number 8,000,000, all told, and that our forces can kill at least 200 a day, it would be 40,000 days, or nearly 110 years, before the native population was wiped out. Our own losses in the meantime would not be insignificant. If the daily average were twenty men, including those who were killed in guerrilla warfare or died from wounds or disease, we would, at the end of 110 years, sacrifice the lives of 800,000 American soldiers before the Filipinos had been exterminated. Every year this country would be drawn upon to furnish thousands of young men to fill the depleted ranks of our army in the Phillippines. The cost in treasure would be immense. To maintain a sufficient force in the islands would necessitate an expenditure of many millions of dollars yearly, and before the natives had been exterminated the expense would aggregate billions of dollars. Of course, no one expects the war to last 110 years, nor the natives to be wiped out. But there are advocates of imperialism who would be willing to hand down a war with the Filipinos as a legacy to their great-great-grandchildren regardless of the cost in life or in treasure. To them a campaign of 40 000 days has no horrors, as they are safe and snug at home, and can afford to hurrah for the flag at a distance of 10,000 miles from the Filipinos' bullets. They fiercely denounce as traitors and 'small Americans' those who protest against the deliberate purchase of 8,000,000 Filipinos from Spain and a campaign of indefinite duration to secure the delivery of human goods which Spain never possessed, and which we have no moral, legal or political right to purchase."

CURRENT COMMENT.

A telegram to the New York Herald from Washington states that Vice President Hobart will not be McKinley's running mate for 1900. The President and Mr. Hanna have urged him to be, but he is said to have refused on account of his health which does not admit of his undergoing the strain of another campaign. Roosevelt is talked of for the place, as it is deemed necessary to offset the President's Algerism by the deodorizing fame of a war hero; but Roosevelt, too, is shy of the proposition lest his acceptance of such a place interfere with his candidacy for first place in 1904.

* * *

General Otis is determined to be a water as well as a war lord. He is operating some light draught gunboats of his own on the sea flank of his advancing army, with which he cleans out the trenches ahead of his lines by an enfilade fire. That would seem to be Dewey's province, but Otis apparently has been given a free hand at Washington, where no objection is made to his purchase of thirteen of the Spanish gunboats formerly used by Spain among the islands. Between the bureaucracy at Washington and its favored ones at the front very curious things continue to be done in our service.

* * *

Army surgeons say that the brass tipped bullets used by a portion of Aguinaldo's army are not as bad as the more common grease-covered bullets by which poisonous germs may be carried into wounds. The brass simply flattens upon impact and has a tendency to tear the flesh, just as the soft lead bullets used by the British in India and the Soudando, which "mushroom" upon hitting, and which our authorities have been considering the adoption of. The calibre of modern weapons has been so much reduced that the bullet, unless it strikes a vital spot, pierces oftentimes without disabling. War is not a very civilized business at best.

Mystery of the German Prince.

Day before yesterday the news came from Manila that the German Prince Lowenstein "who had been serving on the staff of General Miller at Iloilo," had been killed on Wheaton's firing lines north of Manila and his German companion wounded. Yesterday our Washington dispatches stated that General Otis had cabled the War Department that Prince Lowenstein had been killed by the enemy while advancing to the charge with the second Oregon regiment to whose officers he had just brought refreshments.

The Prince referred to is said by the New York Sun to be Ludwig Charles, seventh son of the late Prince William Lowenstein-Wertheim, thirty-five years of age, who, in 1897, married in London a daughter of the Earl of Mexborough. Says the Sun:

"Several months ago his creditors began pressing him. He appealed to his wife to pay his bills and she refused. Then he disappeared. It was reported that he had eloped. This report was later contradicted, and the London papers printed despatches to the effect that he was at Iloilo. Later it was reported that he had been sent to the Phillippines by the German Government to spy on our operations there and, to do his work more effectively, he had become attached to Gen. Miller's staff. This report was also denied, and then the London papers expressed doubts about his ever having been in the Phillippines at all. Some of the papers intimated that the story was started by the young man's relations for the benefit of his creditors."

As the incident adds picturesqueness to our operations in the Phillippines these further particulars from the Baltimore Sun will be interesting now that General Otis has established the identity of the dead man:

"His family is descended from Frederick I., elector of the Palatinate, (1425-1476,) who married Clara Dett, a beautiful butcher girl of Augsburg, Bavaria.

"With all the German residents of Manila the Prince was on the best of terms. On the morning when Dewey's guns began smashing up the Spanish ships in Cavite bay, he was the first on the roof of the English club in the morning, and his excitement became frantic as the engagement proceeded. Later, when the insurgents began to close in upon the town, the Prince began to do a good deal of bicycle riding, and it was these excursions which tended to confirm the previous suspicion as to the Prince's real mission in Manila. Whether true or not, it was confidently believed in Manila at the time that, in spite of Germany's supposed sympathy with Spain, it was owing to the direction of German officers that the insurgents often succeeded in so smartly out-manœuvering the Spaniards when they met in the open; and the current explanation was that, foreseeing the eventual downfall of Spanish rule, the Germans were secretly trying to obtain influence with the native inhabitants.

"It is a remarkable fact that while every one else was vigorously kept within the Spanish lines, and even threatened with death if they went outside them, Prince Lowenstein had a mysterious freedom from all restrictions. He would mount his wheel in the morning and ride through the Spanish pickets, not a sentry stopping him. More surprising still, he seemed to have carte blanche to pass behind the insurgents' lines in like manner, Spaniards and Filipinos treating him as if he were not in the least amenable to the ordinary usages and customs of warfare. Over and over again these mysterious excursions took place. It was wonderful that the Prince escaped being bowled over by a bullet before he finally met such a fate. While the report that the Prince was a German agent was industriously circulated, there was not the slightest proof of it. All the signs of such a condition were mere suspicions. The War Department officials in Washington have no knowledge of the Prince There is no record showing that he had authority to go with the United States army as a representative of a foreign government or in any other capacity."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, March 27, 1899

Whew! such a rumpus has not taken place during the present administration as is now raging around the head of Attorney General Griggs. It's all about a letter that Griggs wrote about trusts, containing opinions that the remainder of the administration are afraid to stand for. Some of his fellow members of the Cabinet have said a few things to Griggs but it is understood that their remarks will be entirely forgotten when Mr. McKinley returns and empties the vials of his wrath on him. Some of the administration hangers on say that Griggs was bunooed into writing the letter by his correspondent, who asked for the information, stating that he was a republican, and that he would not have written it had he supposed it would be published. Of course, everybody knew that the administration was not unfriendly to the trusts, with which Boss Hanna has such close business relations, but, in deference to voters who do not share in the profits of the trusts, it had been understood by those who are close to the throne that an anti trust plank was to be inserted in the next republican platform, meaningless of course, to head off the democratic claim that the republicans are responsible for all the trusts. Mr. Griggs must have known this. Yet, he wrote as follows, to a correspondent unknown to him personally, concerning trusts: "As a matter of fact, all of the companies which you refer to as now organizing for the purpose of securing complete or partial monopoly of different branches of manufacture, are similar to the sugar combination, and are not within the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts. If amenable to any law they are amenable to the laws of the respective States." But the following was the gem of the letter: "With reference to these large combinations of capital, which are now forming, my own judgment is that the danger is not so much to the community at large as it is to the people who are induced to put their money into the purchase of the stock." There is nothing in this situation to make democrats mad, but a prominent republican, after a number of unprintable things, said: "The Attorney General has gratuitously made the announcement that the government is powerless to prevent or regulate the formation of combinations of capital to control the manufacture of the necessaries of life, and he winds up this remarkable statement with a flippant remark about the danger of investing in trust stocks. Mr Griggs is in a fair way to become a second Burchard to the republican party."

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who never minces words when he expresses an opinion, said of Col. Bryan's refusal to attend the Belmont Jefferson banquet: "Bryan made the hit of his career when he refused to attend the Belmont $10 dinner. Not one of the crowd would ever vote the democratic ticket anyhow. Bryan's position brings him closer to the people. Consorting with renegades would estrange them from him. He will certainly be renominated in 1900. The Chicago platform will be re affirmed, and the democracy will win."

The heavy price of American life and blood paid for our new victories over the Filipinos in the heavy fighting of the last three days, in consequence of the movement of Gen. Otis against Aguinaldo, adds interest to this plain talk from Senator Mason, who is now in Washington. "I find," said Senator Mason, "a pronounced change of sentiment among men with whom I talk. Substantial business men who three months ago were red hot for expansion, now say they have had enough of it. I ask them how about the prestige of their country, and they say they care little about prestige derived from conquering such men, but that the taxes resulting are what they fear. The idea of calling those Filipinos rebels as some of our newspapers persist in doing is unjust. They have never taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. They wanted independence from the start and they said so. They will always hate us and nothing is to be gained by conquering them. Even if we do overcome them, they will turn around and poison our people. I have just learned from the Surgeon General's office that twenty one per cent. of our men out there are afflicted with a loathsome disease. This is a bad beginning for our army. I am not a high moralist, and not so much opposed to stealing in itself; but I do question the judgment of a man who steals a red hot stove that he is in no position to carry off. Such a thief is a fool. The attempt of the United States to steal the liberty of the Filipinos is of the same sort. I believe the American people are waking up to this question."

"It is a little odd," said a prominent New Yorker," that none of the shrewd newspaper men have nosed out the true inwardness of the sudden friendship of Boss Platt for Teddy Roosevelt. The guess that Platt, who has been a guest at Teddy's Albany home, was grooming Teddy to be a candidate against McKinley for the republican nomination for President next year, is away off; Platt pledged the New York delegation to McKinley in the early days of the present administration, and his jollying of Teddy is for the purpose of preventing his trying to interfere with the carrying out of that pledge. Watch the result, and you will see that this is straight."

From Saturday's Daily.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Splendid Meeting of Representative Citizens.

It would have been difficult to get together a more representative body of our most substantial citizens than that which assembled last night at the Court House pursuant to the call for a reorganization and rejuvenation of the Chamber of Commerce. The number and the character of those composing the meeting confirm the belief which the observant have been entertaining for several weeks past that the old town has waked up in truth, determined to achieve victory at all hazards. There was a quiet understanding that heavy as were those recent blows which the town has suffered from the railroad consolidation, the spirit which has been awakened was not dearly purchased by them.

Following is the report of the Secretary, Major B. R. Huske:

Meeting held at the Court House at 8 P. M. for the purpose of reorganizing the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce.

On motion of Mr. A. H. Slocomb, Maj E. J. Hale was called to the chair, and in a few appropriate remarks, stated the object of the meeting.

On motion B. R. Huske was requested to act as secretary.

Mr F. R. Rose moved that a committee of three be appointed to present a constitution and by laws to the meeting and recommend suitable officers for the Chamber. The motion was carried, and the chair appointed Messrs. F. R. Rose, W. N. Tillinghast and J. A. King. The committee retired, and during the interim the meeting was addressed by Mr. Tolar, of New York, in a few encouraging remarks.

Mr. Ed. Williamson and others were called on and made remaks pertinent to the object in hand.

The committee returned, and Mr. Rose read the proposed constitution, which, after being discussed and some minor changes, was adopted by section Then, upon motion of Mr. Robinson, it was adopted as a whole.

On motion of Mr. R. W. Bidgood, all persons present were invited to come forward and enroll themselves as members, which motion was carried. [See enrollment paper.]

The committee then offered the following names as officers of the Chamber:

A. H. Slocomb, President; W. L. Holt, 1st Vice-President; E J. Hale, 2d Vice-President; B. R. Huske, Treasurer.

Directors—H. R Horne, A. B. Williams, J. R Williams, H. W. Lilly, H. Lutterloh, H. C. Bash, E H Williamson, E. R. McKethan, Geo. A. Overbaugh.

On motion the officers proposed were approved by the meeting.

Maj McKethan moved that the Chamber have a meeting on Monday night next and the public be invited to attend for the purpose of considering the approaching election for the issue of bonds for water and light purposes.

Maj Huske moved, as a substitute, that the Mayor of the city be requested to call a public meeting for this purpose. The substitute prevailed

B. R. HUSKE, Secretary.

ENROLLMENT LIST.

E. J. Hale, Geo. M. Rose, H. R. Horne, W. F. Lask, J. A. Steel, J. D. Williams, J. L. Kennedy, A. H. Slocomb, W. B. McMillan, B. R. Huske, Leighton Huske, H. W. Lilly, F. R. Rose, J. A. Pomberton, E. R. MacKethan, I. Rosenthal, D. H. Ray, J. N. Prior, A. J. Cook, D. A. McMillan, Heman R. Hall, J. L. Allen, Q. K. Nimocks, W. G. Hall, W. S. Cock, Geo. W. Staneill, J. P. Cook, C. W. Elliott, Geo. A. Burns, W. C McDuffie, M. D., A. J. Sykes, C. D. Elliott, Chas. W. Dasch, A. P. Johnson, W. J. McDonald, J. G. Shaw, W. C. Holland, A. S. Huske, Geo. A. Overbaugh, J H. Culbreth, R. B King, J. B. Underwood, C. H. McLauchlin, M. F. Crawford, G. B. Patterson, J. S. Betts, Thos. F. Moore, E. L Pemberton, E. M. Sheetz, H. E. Sheetz, C. A. Rankin, D. H. Graves, A. Garrason, W. N. Tilinghast, E. M. Mayer, W. L. Holt, I. A. Murchison, J. M Walker, J. F. Highsmith, H. McD. Robinson, A. A. McKethan, J. A. King, E. H. Williamson, J. T. Bynum, J. A. Lambeth, J. A. Oates, Jr., I. W. Clark, F. W. Thornton, H. C. Bash, Hollingsworth & Co., R. L. Holland, J. G. Hollingsworth, R. McMillan, R. M. Prior, R. G. Haigh, A. E. Rankin, Ralph Jessup, John J. Powers, C. D. Sedberry, Jno. D. Mac Rae, W. A. Crawford, A. B. Williams, R. Burns, J. A. Burns, J. D. Brown, D. N. McLean, T. M. Hunter, Chas. Haigh, J. C. Vann, J. B. Smith, W. G. Clark, H. Lutterloh, H. M. Pemberton, B. C. Gorham, E. A. Poe, J. L. Vandeveer, Ed. Smith, W. C. Troy, J. B. Broadfoot, O. B. Wightman, J. W. Hollingsworth, J. R. Boyd, W. D. Gaster, W. L. Hawley, M. McI. Matthews, J. F. Johnson, W. F. Campbell, A. McRae, J. R. Williams, W. N. Williams, John C. Haigh, E. J. Lilly, G. G. Myrover, E. J. Hale, Jr., R. W. Bidgood, Walter Watson, Jas, D. McNeill, R. A. Southerland, George B Underwood, J. H. Marsh, J. W. McNeill, A. B. Williams, Jr.

How Thackeray Wrote of Death.

The following is taken from a letter of condolence written by Thackeray to Mrs. Proctor on the death of her mother, shortly before Thackeray's death. The letter is found in the biographical introduction to Denis Duval, the twelfth in the valuable biographical edition of Thackeray's complete works, published in the United States by Harper and Brothers, and shows the great novelist as he was at heart, earnest and sublime; not the cynic, the satirist that so many have considered him. The introductions to the thirteen volumes of this new edition constitute the only biography in existence of Thackeray.

"Thinking of death," says Thackeray, "is thinking of God inscrutable, immeasurable, endless, beginningless, supreme, awfully solitary. Little children step off this earth into the infinite and we tear our hearts out over their sweet, cold hands and smilling faces, that drop indifferent when you cease holding them, and smile as the lid is closing over them. I don't think we deplore the old, who have had enough of living and striving and have buried so many others and must be weary of living—it seems time for them to go—for where's the pleasure of staying when the feast is over, and the flowers withered, and the guests gone? Isn't it better to blow the light out than sit on among the broken meats, and collapsed jellies, and vapid beeltaps? I go—to what I don't know—but to God's next world, which is His and He made it. One paces up and down the shore yet awhile, and looks towards the unknown ocean, and thinks of the traveler whose boat sailed yesterday. Those we love can but walk down to the pier with us—the voyage we must make alone. Except for the young or very happy, I can't say I am sorry for any one who dies."

American Forces at Manila.

By telegraph to the Observer

Washington, March 27.—Gen. Otis has 29 500 men facing Aguinaldo and will be augmented by 1,600 regulars in a week. Six additional regiments are under orders to sail for Manila.

The Great Battle Raging Since Daylight—The Filipinos Make A Heroic Fight, But Are Steadily Driven Back—Magnificent Charges By The Americans.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, March 25.—A great battle has been raging since daylight between MacArthur's division and the Insurgents on the north of the city. The enemy is putting up a strong resistance to our left, where much of the fighting is of the nature of hand to hand. The movement of our troops began promptly at daybreak. Fresh troops, just landed, joined MacArthur then, so did Wheaton's flying brigade. The advance was made with Gen. H. G. Otis's brigade in the centre, with Wheaton on the left and Hale on the right. The Americans charged the enemy's trenches in their usual fearless style. Several rebel lines of trenches have been captured after severe fighting. The Filipinos were driven back, but rallied and attacked our left wing with fury.

LATER.

Noon — The battle is still raging fiercely, the Insurgents being slowly but surely driven back. The Rebels are in great force. Fresh men, constantly hurried forward, fill their depleted ranks.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT GETS THE NEWS.

Washington, March 25.—Advices received by the War Department at nine o'clock this morning say that a heavy engagement is in progress. Twelve thousand Insurgents are engaged.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHTING.

Manila, March 25.—The Pennsylvania troops took nine prisoners, among them a great naked captain of the Macabebes tribe and one Japanese. All were greatly excited as they expected to be executed immediately. McArthur's division captured Polo, Novaliches, San Francisco del Monte and Mariquina, clearing the rebel trenches in front of their line northward from the river to Caloocan.

Our forces also secured possession of the railroad, practically cornering the flower of Aguinaldo's army at Malabon and in the foot hills at Singalon twenty miles apart. The American wounded endured their injuries bravely, one group which was brought to the hospital singing with their comrades. The American advances were made at a double quick, the lines occasionally dropping into the grass and firing by volley.

THE CITY ITSELF IS BEYOND THE ROAR OF BATTLE.

Washington, March 25.—Gen. Otis cables that the city is quiet and business is progressing with no indication of excitement. The fighting is far beyond the city limits and the firing is not heard here. But the old battle lines surrounding the city have to be maintained as they cannot be safely uncovered.

A BLOCKHOUSE DISGUISED AS A LEPER HOSTITAL

The Montana regiments, near Baliuta, came upon a block house disguised as a leper hospital, across the river, and after marching through the jungles. They had four killed and seventeen wounded at this place. The entrenchments nearest Malabon suffered the most severe attacks, including a cross fire from the insurgents massed at Malabon.

THE LATEST FROM MANILA—HEAVIEST LOSSES BY US SINCE SPANISH WAR BEGAN.

Manila, March 25.—At 6 o'clock this afternoon General MacArthur's troops rested for the night without taking Polo. General MacArthur expresses entire satisfaction with the progress made by his gallant men. This is the fiercest battle yet fought near Manila. The loss on our side is greater than in any engagement since the beginning of the Spanish war with exception of Santiago. It is impossible to estimate our loss accurately, but it will aggregate over three hundred killed and wounded. The fighting was largely in the jungle and consequently many fell who are not yet accounted for.

The German Prince Killed in Battle—Corbin on the Campaign.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 28.—Gen. Otis cables today that Prince Loewenstern, who was with Wheaton's command, took refreshments to the officers of the Second Oregon on the firing line. He was cautioned of the danger, but advanced with line when it charged the intrenchments and was killed by the enemy. His friend was wounded. His remains were delivered to friends in city.

Adjutant General Corbin describes General Otis's campaign as admirable in every way and situation perfectly satisfactory. Otis's statement that our gunboats did great execution along the Bulacan River, throws some light on the purchase of the Spanish boats. He seems bent on having a fleet from the different navies. The work done by these boats demonstrates the wisdom of the purchase.

The Evacuation of Malabon.

By telegraph to the Observer:

Manila, March 27.—The evacuation of Malabon was picturesque. Along the route thousands of men, women and children, loaded with household goods, poured across the swamps early this morning. An exploded caisson on the railroad bridge delayed the American advance. The Tenth Oregonians, in searching for two comrades who were killed early in the fighting, sneaked into the city and found the place in a condition of chaos. The inhabitants seeing them fled to Ponto, thinking that the American troops had possession. The Americans did not occupy Malabon, but are concentrating before Malolos.

The Spring Months

Are most likely to find your blood impure and lacking in the red corpuscles which enable it to carry nourishment to the nerves and other organs. Therefore you feel weak, tired and listless and are troubled with spring humors. Relief is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness Mailed for 25 cents by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

DIED.

Very suddenly, March 24th, at 6 a m, at her residence in Gray's Creek Township, Mrs. M. J. Williamson in the 71st year of her age. She leaves four sons and four daughters and a host of relatives and friends. Her remains were laid to rest at Marven M. E. Church, of which she was a member for a number of years, Sunday, 26th March, at 12 m. The funeral was conducted by the Rev Mr. Townsend and her body followed to the grave by a large number of friends.

CONSUMPTION

The Wonderful Doctor Slocum System of Treatment is Demonstrating Every Day to the Entire Civilized World, that Consumption is Curable.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED.

By Special and Particular Arrangement, Four Free Preparations, Embracing the Complete Slocum System, May be Obtained by Every Reader of This Paper.

Consumption is curable.

The discovery has been made, perfected, triumphantly tested and given to the world by the eminent American medical expert-specialist—Dr. T. A. Slocum.

The Slocum System is a thorough, complete and comprehensive System of Treatment consisting of Four distinct Preparations. Combined, they represent the actual annihilator of Consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, weakened and run-down systems, anemic conditions, laryngitis, grippe and its serious after-effects.

First—The Slocum System kills and drives out of the human system every death-dealing germ, thereby rendering it susceptible to responsive treatment.

Second—It introduces a building-up, fattening, strength-restoring food, which restores the disease-wasted tissues and brings the throat and lungs into active, healthy use.

Third—It stops at once all catarrhal and mucous discharges and kills the cough.

Fourth—It provides a true tonic influence, which invigorates and stimulates, vitalizes all weak spots and brings the entire system back to a healthy normal condition.

Best of all, this glorious discovery is yours for the asking. By a special arrangement made with the Doctor, readers of this paper may obtain the Four Preparations making up the complete Slocum System, as illustrated above, by sending their complete names, postoffice and express addresses to the Slocum Laboratories, 96 and 98 Pine Street, New York, being sure to mention this paper.

Editorial Advice. Write to the Doctor today, ask his advice, and he will give you the benefit of his years of experience. Don't delay, but send your full name, postoffice and express address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 98 Pine Street, New York, N. Y., and be sure to say that you read this generous offer in this paper.

A New Kind of Architecture.

Much interest is manifested by the public in the construction of the large three story sanitarium of Drs. Marsh and Highsmith on Green street. One reason for this is that it exhibits a new style of standard architecture for Fayetteville, at least, though it is well known in the northern cities. In fact, it is just the standard principle upon which the immense "sky scrapers" of Chicago and New York are built.

In the old manner of building brick and stone houses, the sleepers and internal structure rest upon and are supported by the walls.

In this new building, from the first story upward, the internal frame, strongly braced and cross braced, is entirely independent and self supporting. The walls are to be built around it, made to fit it and to be anchored to it, so that it will have all the strength of a frame building and all the solidity of a brick one. In the old style of building, if the external walls fall, the whole inside must come down with them. In this style, the walls may entirely fall away and the frame and interior will remain intact.

In the earthquake at San Francisco last year, these inside frame buildings resisted the shock better than all others, so it was said. They rocked and swayed but were not in the least injured.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. King Bros.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. EMERTON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." ANNIE ROBERT, 49 Fourth St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, The famous little pills.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Good News Getting Abroad.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Star says:

Mr. H. McD. Robinson, who represented Cumberland county in the last Legislature, brings the news here that the establishment of a new $100 000 cotton factory at Fayetteville is practically assured. It is backed by New York capitalists. Work has commenced on the sik mill and a $1,000 000 bleachery is talked of.

The Fayetteville correspondent of yesterday's Wilmington Messenger says:

Fayetteville people are very hopeful at this time. They are in touch with important new enterprises and investments, and can see others of still greater value almost in their grasp. One or more new mills are assured facts, and additional railroad connections are almost as certain. A new company contemplates putting in operation again the Cumberland Cotton factory on Beaver Creek, which has been closed for some time.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic

For biliousness, constipation and appendicitis.

For indigestion, sick and nervous headache.

For sleeplessness nervousness and heart failure.

For fever, chills, debility and kidney diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases. 50c. and $1 00 bottles at all druggists

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga

At the Capitol.

I am in my seventy-third year, and for fifty years I have been a great sufferer from indigestion, constipation and biliousness. I have tried all the remedies advertised for these diseases, and got no permanent relief. About one year ago, the disease assuming a more severe and dangerous form, I became very weak, and lost flesh rapidly I commenced using Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir. I gained twelve pounds in three months My strength and health, my appetite and my digestion were perfectly restored, and now I feel as young and vigorous as I ever did in my life

L. J ALLDRED,
Door-keeper Ga. State Senate,
State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir

is the very best medicine I ever used for the diseases you recommend it for, and I have used many kinds for woman's troubles.

MRS. S. A. GRESHAM.
Salem, N. C.

MOZLEY'S LEMON HOP DROPS.

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable

25c. at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.
daily sat and weekly

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big $25-lb [illegible] by freight C.O.D., subject to examination

WRITE FOR OUR BIG FREE STOVE CATALOGUE

ACME BIRD

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., MARCH 30, 1899

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

Easter Service at St. Thomas Church.

Rev. Mr. Tomlins will preach at St. Thomas Church at 11:30 next Sunday, the 2nd of April, which is Easter Day. Holy Communion will be celebrated at this service.

Good Friday Services at St. Thomas.

Right Rev. A. A. Watson, D. D., will visit St. Thomas Church, Hybart Hill, Good Friday, March 31st, at 11:30 a. m. The neighborhood people and public generally are cordially invited to attend this service.

Court Notes.

Only one civil case has been taken up in the Superior Court since it convened Monday, and that is still before the jury. It is the suit of Culbreth against Downing for alleged damages in backing water on the plaintiff's crops. The case has been in the courts for years, carried to the Supreme Court and sent back again for retrial.

Another Conductor Transferred.

Conductor Dan. Pickard, of the Atlantic and Yadkin, who has been making his home here since his connection with the C. F. & Y. V. railroad nine years ago, has been transferred to Greensboro. Capt. Dan. will be missed by his many friends here, especially the fair sex.

Fayetteville Shines.

A gentleman, evidently a Westerner, probably from Ohio, who was recently in the city, in conversation with Maj McKethan, clerk of the court, incidentally remarked upon the attractiveness of Fayetteville for health seekers and manufacturers; that he knew of no town in the South with a brighter prospect; and that he knew of several enterprises that are pointing to Fayetteville.

One of the Buck Eye Boys' Pranks.

Friday Mr. Thos. Green missed his fine setter dog; that afternoon he saw the dog come tearing up Person street from towards the river and the Buck Eye boys in hot chase after him. The dog beat them to his home, however, but the Ohio boys were at his heels when he bounded over the fence. They had evidently kidnapped him and the dog had escaped.

Deaths from the Cedar Creek Explosion.

Mr. Lonnie Edwards, aged 21, died Sunday of the wounds received in the Clifton saw mill explosion at Cedar Creek. His father, Mr. Sylvester Edwards, who was also severely hurt, will recover. Mr. O. H. Wheeler is not expected to live. Two deaths have resulted so far from this fearful explosion, the one above mentioned and the negro, Will Edwards, who died the day after the accident.

Bicycle Stolen.

The bicycle thief is again at work. Saturday night Mr. Jas. Phillips missed his bicycle from in front of the Cape Fear Dry Goods Company's Store, and has not heard of it since. The lamp and tool bag was found the next day where the thief had thrown them away. The bicycle is a '97 Stearn's, painted yellow, and in good order. He offers $5 reward for its return.

Great Improvement in Court House Building.

The Court House building, when the painters get through with it, will present a splendid appearance. It is being painted from top to bottom, and tastefully too. The inside has been freshly painted, and, under the admirable care of the janitor, Mr. S. W. Hall, is as clean as a pin, notwithstanding that it is court week. The dummy clock has been obliterated, and for this we are thankful.

The Haigh-Cook Marriage.

Handsome wedding cards have just been issued, as follows:

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Devereux Haigh
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter
Rebecca Devereux
to
Mr. Howard Martin Cook
Wednesday evening, April the twelfth
at half past seven o'clock
Saint John's Church
Fayetteville, North Carolina

Good Words for Fayetteville

In a letter Monday morning from Mr. Ashley, of the great silk manufacturing firm of Ashely & Bailey, which is to erect a large mill here, to Mr. A. H. Slocomb, occurs the following paragraph:

"I hope you will get another large factory, as I do not know of a town or a people that is more deserving of progress than you are."

Superior Court in Session.

The Superior Court of Cumberland County convened Monday. Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, of Goldsboro, is presiding. Solicitor McLean was present this morning looking after the State's interests in 18 or 19 appeal cases from the Criminal Court. All were disposed of this morning. These are the first appeals yet taken to the Superior Court since the establishment of the Criminal Court.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe. King Bros.

Saw Mill Moved to Atkinson.

Mr. Henry Rankin has moved his saw mill plant to Atkinson, where he will continue to saw lumber for his planing factory in this city.

Base Ball.

The first game of base ball of the season will be played Saturday afternoon between the F. M. A. team and Galatia. Both teams have been hard at practice for a week past.

Death of Mrs Mary McPherson.

Mrs. Mary McPherson, a well known lady, residing at Red Springs, the widow of the late A. J. McPherson, formerly Clerk of the Court of Cumberland county, died at her home Saturday afternoon.

Important to the Veterans.

We are requested by the Commander of the United Confederate Veterans in Cumberland county to say that he has received orders from Adjutant General Moorman to cause to be dropped from the rolls all who do not pay their annual dues in time for their receipt at the Adjutant General's office in New Orleans by April 1st.

Lieutenant McKethan Home.

Lieutenant Alfred McKethan arrived home Tuesday from Washington and will remain here until Friday. He is being heartily congratulated today on his promotion to a Lieutenancy in the Navy which he has just gained. It is thus that admirals are made, and we wish him continued good luck.

Brief Locals.

Municipal politics are beginning to get warm. We have heard of only two candidates for mayor so far. A number of the present aldermen, we learn, will refuse a renomination, and there are already a number of candidates in the field. Everyone is now discussing the coming water works and electric light bond election.

The tornado carried Dr. Patterson's professional sign away and he has not heard of it since. It also tore off one of the shutters of the Lilly, or old Bank Building, and hurled it against a window of the Bank of Fayetteville, mashing it up considerably.

Expense Claims for Recruiting Companies.

The State Auditor has issued warrants, at the instance of the War Department, to take up these amounts as follows:

Capt. B. R. Huske, Company A, Second regiment North Carolina volunteers, for expenses incurred in recruiting said company. Claim $136 99; allowed $121 99.

Capt. S. J. Cobb, Company F, Second regiment North Carolina volunteers, for expenses of organization, subsistence, etc., of men before mustering in U. S. A. Claim, $304 77; allowed, $195.77.

The Enormous Boilers for Hope Mill No. 2.

Three enormous boilers, weighing 20,000 pounds each, arrived at Hope Mills day before yesterday. They are to be placed in Hope Mills No. 2, to furnish motive power until the great dam is rebuilt. Combined they will furnish 375 horse power.

The first one was taken from a specially constructed railroad truck, yesterday evening and placed on a wagon, also specially constructed for the purpose, weighing 4,000 pounds and drawn by sixteen mules, to be transported to No. 2, more than a mile distant. Great planks had to be laid across the road for the wagon to run on, as the wheels would have sunk into the ground under the weight. At night-fall, when work was finished for the day the first boiler had been transported in this novel manner as far as the outskirts of the village. It will take several days to get the boilers to their destination.

Rock is also being hauled for the construction of the new dam, which is to be made of solid masonry.

Chamber of Commerce.

At a meeting of the officers and Directors of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce the following were present: A. H. Slocomb, President; W. L. Holt, 1st Vice President; E. J. Hale, 2nd Vice President; H. W. Lilly, George A. Overbaugh, H. R. Horne, H. C. Bash. E. R. McKethan, E. H. Williamson, H. Lutterloh and A. B. Williams.

Mr. F. R. Rose was elected Secretary and the following committees appointed:

On Manufacturing and Business Enterprises—H. R. Horne, W. L. Holt, E. J. Hale.

Trade and Freight—H. C. Bash, A. B. Williams and F. R. Rose.

Information and Statistics—H. W. Lilly, E. R. McKethan and A. J. Cook.

On Arbitration—E. H. Williamson, Geo. A. Overbaugh, H. Lutterloh, J. R. Williams, H. McD. Robinson.

On Reception—W. L. Holt, Geo. A. Overbaugh, E. J. Hale, A. B. Williams, A. H. Slocomb, H. Lutterloh.

The following gentlemen were appointed an Advisory Committee to aid Messrs. Ashley & Bailey in every way in their power in the work of establishing the silk industry here: W. L. Holt, A. H. Slocomb, H. W. Lilly, T. M. Hunter and A. B. Williams.

The following gentlemen were elected honorary members of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce: Messrs. Jno. R Tolar, Dwight Ashley, Peter Bailey, J. H. Hart, New York.

After discussing some mattters connected with the affairs of the city, the secretary was directed to collect the initiation fees of members at once. The meeting adjourned to meet in the office of the secretary Wednesday 5 p.m.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS

and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure. then why experiment with worthless imitations? Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

For frost bites, burns, indolent sores, eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

King Bros.

A Terrible Tornado—The Severest Blow in Years.

Shortly after six o'clock Tuesday afternoon a tornado struck Fayetteville and raged for several minutes, doing considerable damage in its path, which must have embraced several hundred yards. It blew from the south west and came up with such suddenness that one had but a few moments' warning to escape its fury. In a moment the clouds were as black as ink, and in the distance could be heard a great roaring noise, growing louder as it advanced; then it burst in a rage of whirling sand and revolving debris. It was impossible to stand up against it, and one man, Look McLaurin, a colored driver, was picked up bodily and carried a hundred yards or more. He was considerably bruised. Horses were swept along with the torrent, and vehicles turned over. Hundreds of windows were broken in all parts of the city; trees torn up by the roots, and several houses blown down and a number unroofed. Two of the Brady houses, on Factory Row, were swept over as were two of Mr. Powell's on the east side of the river.

The wind seemed to strike the big Williams building on Hay Street with greatest fury, ripping off ten squares of the tin roofing, picking it up like so much paper, and whirling it across the street against Dr. Floyd's residence, crashing through the railing of the balcony, and smashing the window frame and glass door on the second floor to pieces. One of the chimneys was also blown from this building, the damage to which is estimated at from $75 to $100.

It is impossible to estimated the total damage done in this neighborhood, but it must be quite large. No lives were lost so far as we can learn.

THE STORM IN SEVENTY FIRST.

A fearful cyclone passed over Seventy-first at 6 o'clock, which played havoc with buildings, fencing and trees on the J. Marshall Williams place. Four buildings were demolished, one of which contained a good rockaway and some farming implements which were literally smashed to pieces; another, a tenement house, occupied by a woman and five children, was blown down and, strange to say, not one was hurt. As to other damage in the neighborhood we are not yet posted.

THE STORM AT RED SPRINGS.

Mr. G. S. Phillips writes us as follows from Red Springs:

We had a terrific wind and hail storm here last evening about 6 o' clock. Hail stones about the size of small marbles was accompanied by heavy wind which blew the steeple from the Presbyterian Church, the front from Livery Stable and the frame of the Episcopal Church, which is in course of construction, down. Mr. Andrew Brown had a house in construction with about half of weather boarding on and to day it is a total wreck, pieces of it being scattered several hundred feet away, and the sills are moved from their base. It would be a matter impossible to tell you all the damage done. Our town was badly damaged. The storm only lasted about five minutes, but all was excitement, horses becoming frightened and running away while children screamed and ran for shelter. We have not heard from the surrounding country yet, but trust that it is not worse than it was here.

New Freight on A. C. L.

The Florence Times of Tuesday says:

A new freight, to be known by the numbers of 28 and 29, was put on the C. & D. this morning. The new train will carry both freight and passengers, and will run to Fayetteville, N. C., via Darlington and Bennettsville.

Here is the schedule: Leave Florence 9:30 a. m., arrive Florence 5 p. m.

News of Interest.

Advices received by the War Department show that the number of casualties in Sunday's and Monday's fighting was 3 officers and 25 enlisted men killed.; 9 officers and 203 enlisted men wounded.

Carolina lost the first game of the season yesterday to LaFayette College by a score of 13 to 4.

The first North Carolina regiment arrived at Fort Pulaski, 14 miles below Savannah on the steamer Vigilancia from Cuba. The process of fumigation was at once begun. The North Carolina regiment will be brought to the city to-day. The troops will go at once into camp and be mustered out next week. The health of the men is reported to be very good. Some of the officers of the North Carolina regiment are accompanied by their wives.

The Insurgents Give Open Battle.

By cable to the Observer

Manila, March 29th.—Bocave has been taken. McArthur found that the Insurgents had not injured the railroad bridge so as to raise flight. He is now within eight miles of Malolos. For the first time since the war began the Insurgents gave open battle today, about one thousand advancing openly to meet the Americans on the plains beyond Marilao. They were commanded by Aguinaldo in person, assisted by Generals Garcia, Torres and Pacheeno. As the line advanced across the plain the Americans reserved their fire, but when the natives were only four hundred yards away there was a sudden roar of artillery and musketry, and the Insurgents broke and ran.

The officers were seen trying vainly to stop them but it was a rout and could not be stopped as long as they were in range. The prisoners declared that the officers stand behind the lines with heavy whips and lash the unwilling natives into fighting. These lashes were found on prisoners and dead Filipinos. There are executions every day in the Filipino army of men refusing or showing unwillingness to fight, according to the natives captured.

The Americans advanced three miles before ten o'clock, driving the rebels beyond Bocave west of Bulacan on railroad to Malolos. Two Pennsylvanians and one Dakotan were wounded.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. King Bros.

Otis Cables Situation To-Day.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 29.h.—General Otis cables this morning as follows: McArthur was delayed yesterday in repairing bridges and marched rapidly this morning to Bocave, from where he will continue to Rigia. The enemy has destroyed railway and telegraph lines. A construction train is following our forces. The resistance is not so vigorous today. OTIS.

The Mustering In of New Volunteers.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 29.—It is stated at the war department that the subject of mustering in thirty five thousand volunteers as permitted by the army reorganization bill has not been mentioned to the President either by Meiklejohn or Corbin and that there is no intention to bring forward the question at present.

Special Cabinet Meeting.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 29 h.—A special cabinet meeting has been called for this evening. It is believed that the war situation in the Phillippines will be considered.

Presidential Appointment.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 29.—Ex Senator George Gray, of Delaware, has been appointed United States Circuit Judge for the Third district.

Cleveland, March 29 —It has snowed steadily in northern Ohio for nearly twenty four hours. During the night the wind drifted the snow, causing great delay to railroads.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON	
Middling	6
Good Middling	6¼
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORE	
Spirits	41c
Common Rosin	70
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.50@$2.75
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.10 @ 2.35
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—new	7
" —ham	7½@8
" —sides—new	7
" —shoulders—new	6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	42@45
Peas—clay	60
" —mixed	65
" —white,	60@65
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	50@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@55
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	1 25@1.50
Lard—N. C.	7½@8
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	22@25
Roosters—per head	17@20
Turkeys—per lb	7½@8
Guineas	16@17½
Geese	25@30
Butter—choice yellow	16@20
Honey—strained—per lb	8c
Eggs,	8@10
Feathers—new	35@40
Potatoes—Irish	110@120
Potatoes—Sweet	40@50
Pork	5@8

To Merchants and Farmers.

See W. J. McDonald before you buy your tobaccos.

W. J. McDONALD,
Jobber of all grades.

FOR SALE.

A second-hand 25 horse power Engine and a 30-horse power Boiler. Are now in use and in good repair. Terms easy. Apply to

J. F. GILMORE,
Rex, N. C.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate, with the will annexed, of William Love, deceased, late of Cumberland County, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same properly authenticated to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of March, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement.

This March 18th, 1899.

G. W. GRAHAM, Adm'r.

Hides, Tallow, Beeswax. Bones, Rubber, Copper, Brass and Rags,

Much Money For You. Hides, Tallow, Beeswax, Bones, Rubber, Copper, Rags, Brass, etc., bought by W. A. CRAWFORD It will pay you to investigate this matter. Gillespie street, Fayetteville, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior
Cumberland County. } Court.

BEFORE THE CLERK.

S. P. Denning, for himself and all other creditors of D. A. C Denning, deceased, vs. C C. McClellan, Adm'r of D. A. C. Denning, J. F. Denning, J. M. Jernigan and wife, Vesuvius Jernigan, and Elizabeth Baker, heirs-at-law of D. A. C. Denning.

The defendants above named, and especially J F. Denning, will take notice that an action, or proceeding, entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., before the Clerk thereof, being a creditors' bill and to subject the real estate of said D. A. C. Denning, deceased, to sale for the purpose of creating assets to pay the debts owed by the estate of said D. A. C. Denning; and the said defendants, especially J F. Denning, will further take notice that they are required to appear before the undersigned Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, at the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday, April 29th, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiffs, or the relief demanded will be granted.

This March 17th, 1899.

A. A. McKETHAN,
Clerk of Superior Court.
L. S. Cumberland Co.

To Merchants and Farmers.

See W. J. McDonald before you buy your tobaccos.

W. J McDONALD,
Jobber of all grades.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Removal.

I have removed my law office to the Thornton Block on Hay Street, second floor, over Burns' clothing store.

H. L. COOK,
March 20-w4t Att'y-at-Law.

The Newberry Furniture Store.

This house is now selling handsome goods at REDUCED PRICES.

Sewing Machines, Handsome Chamber Suits, Oak Suits, Poplar Suits, Bureaus, Rocking Chairs, Side Boards, Wardrobes, Parlor Cabinets, Music Cabinets, Chiffoniers, Iron Bedsteads with brass trimmings, Easles, Curtain Poles, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators, Bed Springs, Window Shades, Mattings Lace Curtains, and a great variety of Household Furnishing Goods.

☞ These goods must be sold and we are offering bargains.

T. B. Newberry's Furniture Store,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville, N. C.

To the Farmer.

A good time to bring in your Eggs, Sweet Potatoes and other produce.

I have a few bushels left of Seed Alaska Peas for sale.

Pork selling well just at this time.

Excuse my short letter.
"The Hay Street Grocer,"
A. S. HUSKE,

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles. Scalds. Burns.

"OLD TIME MOLASSES."

We have just received a large lot of Molasses, such as we have not had for years. SEE IT BEFORE YOU BUY.

Our Michigan Flours

are still in the lead. If you have not tried a sack of "PURITAN," you do not know what you are missing. It is better than many brands on this market that costs more money.

We handle many of the leading brands of FERTILIZERS

including Acid Phosphate and Kainit.

Our stock of Hardware is complete.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

CLOTHING.

The Cheapest and Best

—place in town to buy a Suit is at—

The C. O. D. Clothing Store.

Just received hundreds of Suits for Children, Boys and Men; so

Can Fit ANY One at ANY Price.

Remember, our stock is brand new, having just opened last September; so, if you buy a suit from us, you know that

It Has Not Been On The Tables Ten or Fifteen Years,

and, again, you are trading with people who are reliable and will guarantee every suit sold. ☞ Before buying a Spring Suit just call and look over our stock, and you will find that we carry no trash or old stock and nothing but the

SLICKEST, CLEANEST, LARGEST

stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings ever shown in Fayetteville.

ROSENTHAL'S C. O. D. Clothing Store,

15 Hay Street, next door to D. H. Ray.

READY FOR SPRING - BUSINESS.

We have everything in the Clothing line for Men and Boys. New Spring Stock now complete. More new patterns and up-to-date styles than any other house in the trade. Our specialty.

STRAUSE & BRO.'S

"HIGH-ART" CLOTHING,

both READY-MADE and MADE TO MEASURE.

SAMUEL STERNBERGER & CO.'S SHIRTS,

white and fancy, in the celebrated "Pearl" and "Eclipse" brands.

Hats and Caps in great variety, including all new colors and nobby shapes.

Have added largely to our Men's Shoe Department this season and show an attractive assortment in this line.

We handle only reliable goods of reliable makes in all departments, and are prepared to make prices attractive.

We Want Your Trade.

J. A. BURNS & CO.,
Thornton Block, Fayetteville. N. C.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

To the Readers of the Observer.

Our Mr. Crawford has just returned from the northern markets and his purchases of Spring goods, now coming in, is making THIS STORE the talk of the community. The styles, the quality and the prices have never been equalled in Fayetteville. This is a broad assertion, but it only requires a visit here to convince you that it is backed up by solid, undeniable *facts*. The readers of this paper, and we number them by hundreds, who have done business with us, know that the story and this store always agree; that we line up to our advertisements in every detail; that we have the most modern ideas of store keeping; that we are leaders, not only in the largest assortments and the very best goods, but in low prices as well. Of those who have never done business with us we only ask an inspection to convince you of the above facts.

DRY GOODS.

Yard-wide Percals, beautiful assortment of patterns, at 5, 6¼ and 10 cents a yard; Spring Calicoes 3¾ to 5 cents a yard; Lawns and Organdies at 3½ to 25 cents a yard; Chambries, in short pieces, the very best quality, in light and dark blue, pink and gray, at 7½ cents a yard; Laces and Embroideries, the best line ever shown in Fayetteville, at 1 cent a yard and up; Ribbons and all kinds of Trimming; splendid line of all-wool Dress Goods, 38 and 40 inches wide, all new Spring shades, light, blue, gray, tan, &c., worth every cent of half-a-dollar, our price 25 cents a yard; Shirt Waist Silks, one and two patterns in piece, the newest styles to be had, at 25 cents to $1.00 per yard; any conceivable pattern in Piques that you can think of, white or figured, at 10 to 25 cents a yard; Linen Colored Pique Ducks at 7½ cents a yard; everything in White Goods—the assortment is perfect and prices all right; Plain White Lawn, Checked and Striped White Dimities, Nainsooks, White All-Over Embroideries, Tucking, &c.

MATTING.

Do you know why we sell matting cheaper than any body else? We only sell it by the roll. The merchant who sells you 25 yards of matting is compelled to charge you enough on what you buy to make up for the 15 yards he has left and has to sell at cost and less. We have no loss to charge you for because we only sell by piece. We are showing a splendid line, every piece new, $5 00 a roll and up. Large Smyrna Rugs, reversible, nearly two yards long, fringed ends, at $1.25 each. Our whole line of rugs is a marvel of cheapness.

SHOES.

That our shoe trade has steadily grown every month since we opened business here, our shoe sales for the last six months being double what they were the six months preceding, is very good proof that we are giving more style and service and for less money than the average shoe dealer. Our new Spring Stock is just in and includes everything desirable in the shoe line—all colors, all shapes and all prices. Our line of ladies' shoes and Oxford ties in tan and black, at $1.25 $1 34, $1.48, $1..69, $2 00, $2.25 and $2.50 are the best values we have ever shown. Every pair is new. Men's Shoes—all new shapes, tan or black—at $1 25, $1.75, $2.00, $2 69, $3 19 and $3 50 per pair are just as great values and every pair will give the wearer satisfaction. Of course we have cheaper shoes for men and ladies and brand new ladies' at 69 and 75 cents and $1 00 per pair. Oxford ties at 50 cents and up. Anything in children's shoes you can call for.

Men's Negligee and White Shirts.

All the new things in Negligee Shirts, silk fronts included. Styles are the prettiest this season that we have ever seen. Collars and Cuffs attached or detached, soft or stiff bosoms, any way you like them. Price 25 cents to $1 00. Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, all sizes, at 25 cents each. Our unlaundered White Shirt for 50 cents is as good as the Pearl or any other brand. We have all the new things in Collars and Cuffs for men, ladies and boys.

Ladies' Ready-Made Shirt Waists.

Every one new, not the cheap, thrown together kind, but made and made well and in the latest styles. All have detachable collars—all laundered and ready to wear. Price 25 to 75 cents each.

OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS

never had as many genuine values on them as now. Haven't room to mention the hundreds of new things that have been added to them.

☞ Remember that we sell the new improved *WHEELER & WILSON BALL BEARING SEWING MACHINE*—the best sewing machine on earth. We sell it, like everything else we sell, for spot cash. Will save you from $10.00 to $25 00 on a machine. Have knocked agent's profits on them higher than a kite. If you are interested in a new sewing machine writs us.

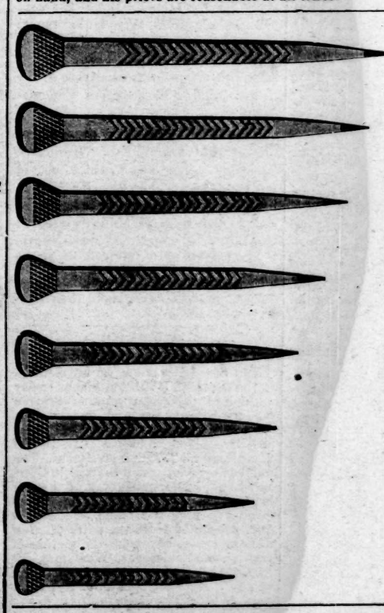
M. F. CRAWFORD & CO.,
At the Holt Store, Fayetteville, N. C.

See My Samples OF New Goods

now on hand.

H. H. CARTLAND,
The Up-To-Date Greensboro Tailor.

A pretty, new and nobby line of Goods for Suitings, Pants and Vests are always on hand, and his prices are reasonable at all times.



The Capewell Horse Shoe Nails.

I have taken the exclusive agency for these celebrated nails and will keep a stock of all sizes for sale at factory prices.

WALTER WATSON.

FAYETTEVILLE STEAM LAUNDRY.

We are at the same place turning out work that looks like new. We want everybody to give us a trial, and, if not satisfactory, it will cost you nothing. We give special attention to Shirts, Collars and Cuffs. If the neck-bands are worn we will reband them for you.

WANTED.

An agent in every town, school and village. Good commission guaranteed. Also smart boy to collect and deliver bundles.

Ledbetter Bros.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75. 00 to $100. 00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days offer price, $31.75, less the $1. 00 and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and practical instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 60 inches long, 27 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds; contains 8 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Bourdon, Echolin, Celeste, Cremona, Dolce Compass, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 2 Knee Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Tuned Reed Metal Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Heller Bourdon Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds.

THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Reveal Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, also fitted with Reversed Dampers and Vox Humana, also best bellows cloths, leather etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. **THE ACME QUEEN** is finished with a 12x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames and every modern improvement. **WE FURNISH FREE** a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS With every Acme Queen Organ we issue a written binding 25 year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75, order at once. Don't delay.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper, or Metropolitan National Bank, National Bank of the Republic, or Bank of Commerce, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $250,000.00, are the largest dealers in our line of business in the world and employ over 800 people in our own business. Last year we sold 21,826, 22,000 and 23,828 organs and sold everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., **CHICAGO, ILL.**

Prevention better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache,

dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

ABSOLUTELY CURE.

Pemberton's Knitting Mill.

The machinery for finishing the product of Mr. H. M. Pemberton's knitting mill has been received and is being placed in position on the first floor of the factory.

Blind Tigers at Hope Mills.

The Hope Mills Chronicle says:

We hope the time is near at hand when so much drinking and misbehavior in our town will be suppressed. The good people have stood it about as long as they are going to, and if the town authorities cannot administer an eradicative to the "blind tigers," there are detectives who can.

The Growth of Pythianism.

The regular quarterly report of the Grand Council of K. of P., for the Domain of North Carolina,, besides other information of interest to Pythians, shows a membership in the State of 4,172. The number of lodges is 80, several of the number having been organized since the publication of the last report.

Capt. Alex Campbell.

The Wilmington Messenger of this morning says:

Captain Alex. Campbell has been transferred from his run on the Atlantic and Yadkin between Mt. Airy and this city to the Bennettsville, S. C., branch of the same road. In his place has been put Conductor J. A. McLauchlin, of Fayetteville, who made his first run to Wilmington last night.

Picnic.

Miss Lizzie Lamb, of the Graded School staff, gave her scholars, some twenty-five girls and boys, a pleasant outing Thursday. They spent the day in the fields and woods near Mr. Bruner's on the Murchison road, gathering mountain roses and generally enjoying the health giving air in the piney woods.

Tarboro's New Cotton Factory--A. M. Fairley General Manager.

The Tarboro Southerner says:

Another cotton factory with a capitalization of $75,000 or $100 000 seems assured, thanks to the efforts of W. E Fountain, who has been untiring in his efforts to build one, and with it inaugurate an improvement era for Tarboro. The following directors were chosen: W. E. Fountain, A. M. Fairley, Judge Hoard, W. S. Clark, D. Lichtenstein, W. Newton Smith and N. J. Mayo; and as officers: President, W. E Fountain; first Vice President and General Manager, A. M. Fairley, and second Vice-President, D. Lichtenstein.

Miss Kate Bryan to be Married.

The following invitation has been received here by a number of friends of Miss Kate Bryan:

"Judge and Mrs. Henry R. Bryan requests the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Kate, to Mr. Frances Stringer Duffy, on Wednesday, April the fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety nine, at half after four o'clock.

"Christ Church, Newbern, North Carolina."

Joint Meeting of the County Commissioners and Board of Health.

The County Commissioners and the County Board of Health, pursuant to call, met Friday morning in joint session for the purpose of considering the question of compulsory vaccination for the county. Present: The Mayor, Messrs. A. B. Williams, D. G. Blue, W. H. Downing, of the Board of Commissioners, together with Mr. J. G. Shaw, attorney, and Drs. McGougan, (Superintendent), Haigh, McNeill, Marsh, Highsmith and Melchor.

The physicians strenuously urged the importance of the vaccination of every one in the county, pointing out the cost that would fall on the county even if there should be but one case of smallpox.

There was a general vaccination, Dr. Haigh said, in 1865, and not since.

The meeting, we learn, was called at the request of the Board of Health. These gentlemen freely discussed the question of the proper course to pursue, having apparently come to no agreement beforehand.

Before adjourning, the following resolution was adopted by the County Commissioners:

It appearing to the Board of County Commissioners that there is danger of an epidemic of smallpox in some parts of the State of North Carolina, and it further appearing that vaccination throughout the county is the only safe preventive against the spread of the disease. It is therefore

Resolved, that the various physicians of the county will be furnished at the expense of the county vaccine virous with which to vaccinate such persons as may be totally unable to pay for the same. This is not to apply to residents of incorporated towns of the county. All persons are advised to be vaccinated at once.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Chairman.
J. T. BYNUM,
Clerk.

Rheumacide is not recommended for the cure of every ill; it does not cure everything. But it is a certain cure for rheumatism, and is a fine blood purifier and laxative; try it.

For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. King Bros.

We haven't as many Wood's Seeds as seemed to be given away that season, but we have a large, full and fresh supply at Horne's Pharmacy.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

A meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held on the 22d, Mayor Cook presiding and the following members being present: J. A. Pemberton, B. R. Taylor, C. B. McMillan, David Jones, C. W. Elliott, W. L. Hawley, J. F. Johnson, T. H. Maultsby, R. G. Haigh R. L. Holland, R H. Buckingham, J B. Underwood and J. G Hollingsworth.

Mr. H. C. Bash, in behalf of the Fayetteville Gas Light Company, made the subjoined proposition for lighting the city, which the Board promised to take under consideration:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 22,'99.

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Fayetteville, N. C.:

GENTLEMEN:—I beg to submit for your favorable consideration the following proposition on behalf of my company—as follows:

To furnish forty or more incandescent gas lamps of the style and pattern now on exhibition at the corner of Hay and Burgess streets, for street lighting purposes. Lamps to be situated at such places on line of our mains as may be hereafter designated, for the sum of $2 18 per lamp per month, moonlight schedule.

This amount includes lighting, renewal of mantles, when needed, and such attention as may be necessary to give first class service. The lamps give an eighty candle power light.

We will also agree to run to posts not directly on our present line of mains, provided they are in a reasonable distance, and the city will bear its proportion of the expense, and also to make any improvements conducive to good service.

The Company to furnish lamps, burners and services, and the city to furnish posts on which to place lamps.

Contract to run one, three or five years, and the Company to furnish bond for the faithful performance of same.

Yours truly,
H. C. BASH,
Manager.

The Board unanimously authorized the Mayor, and Chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance, to give the '98 tax books to the City Tax Collector, Mr. S. W. Tillinghast, upon their approval of his bond which was fixed at $2,000.

A NEW HOSE WAGON.

The Fire Committee, through its Chairman, Alderman J. G. Hollingsworth, reported in favor of the purchase of a $350 hose wagon from Rumsey & Co., of Seneca Falls, N. Y. The Board unanimously authorized its purchase

News of Interest.

Our losses in the Phillippines to date are 104 killed, 25 dead from wounds, 238 dead from disease, and 456 wounded. The loss of the Filipinos is much heavier. It is thus that we pursue the policy of "benevolent assimilation."

From letters received from Havana it is ascertained that the band of the First North Carolina Regiment will make a tour of North Carolina as soon as it arrives home.

Mr. Frank McNeill, of Wilmington, will be sworn in April 1st as chairman of the Railroad Commission. His term will only last four days, as the repeal of the Railroad Commission Act goes into effect on April 4th. On April 5th he will be sworn in as chairman of the North Carolina Corporation Commission.

Hon. W. J. Bryan was the guest of the general assembly of Tennessee yesterday. The crowd which visited the capitol for the occasion was so large many were unable to gain admission. Governor McMillin presented Mr. Bryan, who spoke at some length. Corporations were referred to as the dangerous enemy of the farmer. "Those who grind a people," he said, "are those who have made their fortunes dishonestly."

The War's Cost.

Baltimore Sun.

The Spanish war has so far resulted in the death of 5,731 Americans to say nothing of the larger number injured for life by wounds and disease contracted in the service. Of the total 329 were killed in action, 125 died of wounds and 5,277 died of disease. The number is being added to daily in Cuba and Luzon. The money cost of the war is placed at $500,000,000—a small sum compared with the value of the lives lost, especially from the point of view of the patriots who were the victims of powder and disease. War may be "glorious," if in a righteous cause, but at best it is a horrible affair. Not a few persons think the cause in this case was not a righteous one.

Startling News of Spain's Assisting the Filipinos.

By cable to the Observer.)

London, March 23rd.—Convincing evidence has been obtained today that the diplomatic and secret services of Spain have been placed at the disposal of the Filipinos.

Washington Officials Take a Roseate View.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, March 23.—The War Department officials profess much satisfaction at the progress of the campaign in the Phillippines. They expect even better results from the aggressive movement soon to be inaugurated by General Otis, who is now reorganizing the American forces for that purpose. Reinforcements are rapidly reaching Manila. Within a fortnight the Sheridan is expected, swelling the number of reinforcements to five thousand. The Department expects to hear that Otis has made a movemant before the Sheridan arrives.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Original Wrong

The excellent Statesville Mascot recalls an important historical truth in the following:

Just after the war the negro was forced on the Southern people as a voter almost at the point of the bayonet by the victorious North. This was done to humiliate the proud people who had waged four years of the most heroic war of which history tells us, but who were forced by overwhelming odds to succumb in the end. This million of negro voters suddenly turned loose in the Southland made themselves felt at once, and the reconstruction experience, through which every Southern State passed, when the negroes, led by Northern scalawags and native rascals, made it a nightmare of debauchery and plunder, will be remembered through the ages with horror by the Southern people. Since then at every return of the negroes to power in States, counties or municipalities the fact that most of them are totally unfit for the ballot has been emphasized by the character of the government which has been given to the people by the men elevated to office. Governor Russell spoke a great truth when he said that "the negroes usually follow the rascals." In their own party it is the corrupt men who have most influence over them. This being true, South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana have passed laws which deprive most of them of the ballot. In North Carolina there are some fifteen or twenty counties which have experienced the horrors of partial negro rule for the last four years, and it was the frightful object lessons which their pitiable condition presented to the people of the State which nerved every Democrat for the fight last fall and caused so many patriotic men of other parties to renounce partisan ties and join their white brethren in the Democratic party for white control of every county in the State. To insure white man's supremacy to North Carolina and every part thereof was the supreme duty of the General Assembly which has just adjourned. That body passed such laws for the Eastern negro counties as give their affairs into the hands of white men, and it submits to the approval of the people an amendment to the constitution of the State, which, if adopted, will perpetuate that blessing for all time by eliminating most of the negroes as voters. The amendment is so drawn that not a single white man will be disfranchised under its provisions. The Democratic party will see to it that no white man is ever disfranchised in North Carolina, except for crime, and it asks the white men of the State to unite for the adoption of this measure which will do much to right the wrong which was forced upon the State as one of the bitter dregs of the cup of disastrous war. "Under which flag," white man? Will you vote to remove this danger which threatens the welfare of the State, or will you vote to continue present conditions which have borne such bitter fruit for your brethren of the Eastern counties? This is the most momentous question submitted to the people of North Carolina since the war, and they should begin to study it now, so that no mistake will be made in August, 1900, when they will have to pass upon it.

The Recent Fighting at Iloilo.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, March 23rd.—Details of the fighting at Iloilo on the 16th, show that four hundred rebel riflemen from Panay were met by seven companies of the eighteenth U. S. Infantry and a battalion of Tennessee volunteers. As supports these troops had three two-inch hotchkiss guns under Gen. Miller, North of Jaro, across the River. The Americans met with a heavy fire. One man was killed and fifteen wounded in the eighteenth regiment. There were also several cases of sunstroke. Gen. Miller estimates that fifty rebels were killed and a hundred wounded.

NO CURE—NO PAY.

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c.

"They are excellent." "They certainly do well." "They come up as regular as a line of soldiers." These are some of the expressions with regard to Wood's seed. H. R. Horne, sole agent.

J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. King Bros

---

Buckeye Boys in Town.

About half past four o'clock Thursday afternoon a crowd was gathered about a four mule road wagon which had pulled up in front of Horne's drug store. The wagon bore the inscription "Buckeye Boys, 2d Ohio Regiment, U. S. Volunteers," and in it were five of Uncle Sam's Boys in Blue—or, at least they recently were Uncle Sam's, and still wore his uniform. They were:

1st Sergeant Earle F. Detrick, Co. F. 2d Ohio Vols.

1st Sergeant Chas. E. Baldwin, Co. G. 2d Ohio Vols.

Corporal David A. Leggitt, Co. F. 2d Ohio Vols.

Private Harry C. Richardson, Co. F. 2d Ohio Vols.

Private Jasper Ewing, Co. F. 2d Ohio Vols.

The 2d Ohio was mustered out of service at Macon, Georgia, on the 10th of February, and these young men concluded to make the journey back to Springfield, O., from near which place they came, overland in a wagon. So they bought a large wagon and four mules, stocked it with tenting and cooking utensils, cameras and guns, and set out on their journey on the 13th of February. It was their purpose, as soon as they struck the trail of Sherman's army between Savannah and Augusta to follow the line of his march through Columbia, S. C., to Fayetteville; and this they have done. They camped across the river last night, returning to the city to day, for sight-seeing at the grounds of the arsenal, ruins of the old OBSERVER office, and other buildings destroyed by General Sherman. They go from here by way of the battlefields of Smith's Farm and Bentonville to Raleigh, Durham and Greensboro, near which latter place General Johnston's army was surrendered to Sherman, and thence by the nearest route to Springfield.

They are a very clever lot of young men, and seemed to greatly appreciate the cordial welcome of our people, particularly that of Maj. J. C. Vann, lately the commandant of the F. I. L. I. They were especially interested in a couple of swords which the Major had hanging up in his office, one being that which the commander of the F. I. L. I. took off to war in 1861, and the other a cavalry sabre which the Major assured his guests had killed more Ohio cavalrymen thirty five years ago than any other weapon this side of Col. Ochiltree's armory.

Evidently the War between the States is over, and our next invasion must consist of Northern men like Mr. Asheley, and possibly some of the neighbors of these young men, who come to build up where their predecessors laid waste.

Agoncillo and Marti Leave London for Paris.

By cable to the Observer.

London, March 23.—Agoncillo and Marti, the Filipino commissioners, have started for Paris. It is said in well informed circles that Agoncillo was greatly mortified by the rebuffs which he received at the hands of the British government, whose sympathy he endeavored to arouse. He said that he expects better treatment from the French. Agoncillo's real object is to obtain arms and ammunition, for the purchase of which he made several unsuccessful overtures to London and Birmingham firms. It is said that he believes that, with the assistance of the Paris Junta, he will be able to obtain the supplies he seeks in France, in which event he will charter a small vessel at Brest or St. Malo, and transport his purchases to the Philippines.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church, at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

---

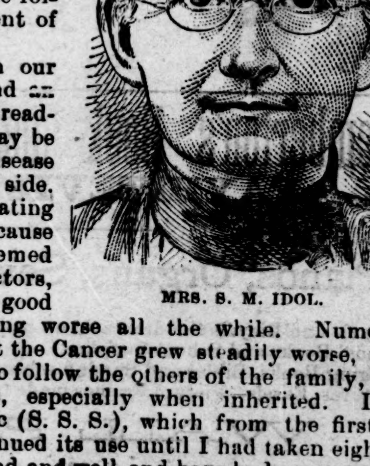
CANCER IS DEADLY!

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten—A Cure Found at Last.

After months of ineffectual treatment, including painful and dangerous surgical operations, the sufferer from Cancer finds himself growing steadily worse and nearer the grave each day and needs no further proof to convince him that this dreadful disease is beyond the doctor's skill.

Cancer can not be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer—known as the Cancer—may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, and every citizen of North Carolina can easily verify the following statement of a resident of their own State:



MRS. S. M. IDOL.

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed beyond the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever, the Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it, but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is, especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), which from the first day forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer. MRS. S. M. IDOL, Winston, N. C."

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

THE MONEY POWER.

Must Be Reached if the Trusts Are to Be Throttled.

Atlanta Constitution.

We may confess here that we confidently expect to find Mr. Depew, in his capacity as United States senator, advocating and defending trusts by speech and vote, but there was a time, no longer ago than December 14, 1892, when, in giving his views before the interstate commerce commission, he drew a picture of the ultimate effect of the trusts that is well worth reproducing at this time.

Referring to "the men of small capital, the firms of little means, composed generally of young men whose friends, believing in their energy, enterprise and honesty, have advanced money that they may go into business," Mr. Depew, thoroughly familiar with the operation of trusts, remarked: "Just see the frightful competition they have to contend with. This great concern, with its enormous capital, goes into a town and, in order to get the business, to crush out its weaker competitor, will undersell him, and because of its vast business is enabled to undersell him. He cannot help himself. Every one of these small men has to go to the wall. It is a mere question of time when this big firm will absorb and ruin them all."

To this apt description of the effect of trusts, he added the interesting prophecy that "in five years from today there will not be an independent business man in any large or in any considerable place in the United States. Every business will be in the hands of a strong consolidated organization which is called a trust. It will destroy all opportunity for independent energy or competition, or for that rise of young men which, we have boasted, has been one of the great opportunities of this country."

Mr. Depew made these remarks when he was a railroad president, and Senator Chandler, who has opportunely recovered them from the oblivion of a public document, is of the opinion that now the New York senator is to devote himself entirely to the public service, he will "become a leader in the opposition to the enormous trusts and monopolies which are being formed all over the United States, and which will soon crush out individual enterprise." But we think the New Hampshire senator is off in his reckonings on this point. The New York senator represents the money power; he is hand in glove with it; and the money power is intrenched behind every trust that has a substantial basis.

* * * *

As matters stand, the Democrats will have to find a remedy, and that is the reason they cannot ignore or make a side issue of the money question.

Another Body from the Windsor Ruins.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, March 23rd.—Another body was found this morning in the Windsor ruins near the northeast corner. It was crushed and charred beyond recognition. The bones were so broken to pieces that it was impossible to tell whether it was that of a man or woman.

Dagupan Natives in Sympathy with the Insurgent Cause.

By cable to the Observer.

Manila, March 23rd.—The steamer Saturnus, just arrived from Dagupan, has brought fifteen English men and women refugees, who were taken aboard by permission of the Filipinos. They report that the people of the north country are in sympathy with the war which the Filipino government is waging and that steps have been taken by them to insure good crops as food supplies for both soldiers and non-combatants. The refugees say that foreigners are not well treated.

A Big Fire at Cleveland—A Fireman Probably Killed.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 24.—A fire started early today in the Japanning department of the big Dangler stove and manufacturing plant. Fifteen engines were speedily at work, but the structure is practically destroyed. The plant of the Cleveland Machinery and Screw Company was also burned. The loss by the latter is $50,000. The loss by the Dangler is $300,000. A falling wall buried fireman Roth, who is believed to be killed. His body has not been recovered.

Twelve Negoes Lynched at Little Rock.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Little Rock, March 24th.—The mob chasing negroes from the Little River country came upon a gang of them early yesterday. From reports of persons almost direct from the scene, it is learned that six more negroes have been lynched. Their bodies are now dangling from trees in the woods. So far twelve have been lynched in the past forty eight hours. The mob is determined to drive the negroes out and are now searching the swamps; but, as the country is remote from the railroads or telegraph wires, it is hard to reach there except by a round-about route.

Reinforcements for Manila.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, March 24.—The army department plan for increasing the force of regulars in the Phillippines is being entered upon and the officials in the army building here are making preparations to send troops to Manila. There are under way six additional regiments. Those under orders are the Sixth artillery now stationed at Fort McHenry, Maryland and at sundry points in North Carolina, Washington, D. C., Florida and Virginia; the Sixth infantry stationed at Fort Houston, Texas; the Ninth infantry at San Francisco; the Thirteenth infantry at New York and along the Canadian frontier; the Sixteenth infantry scattered about in Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri; the Twenty-first, at Plattsburg, N. Y.; the Second infantry, at Savannah and now about to proceed to Cuba. This will leave ninety eight deserted posts in the country.

As the season of the year when pneumonia, lagrippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. King Bros.

Ever since the year the government distributed so many seeds in Fayetteville—smashing the seed business into smithers—many lovers of the garden have had a good word for Wood's seed. H. R. Horne has the agency for Fayetteville.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures. That is what it was made for.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

---

Fireworks Factory Explosion—One Killed, Two Wounded.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Hoboken, N. J., March 25.—An explosion occurred in a small fireworks factory this morning. Nicola Ansalon, a nephew of the proprietor, Jose Angelo, was killed. Michael Angeloison was burned on the head and foot. Angelo himself was slightly burned.

STOP SMOKING

threats with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. ... boxes sold. 400,000 cases cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

PROOF.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

RHEUMACIDE

leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they have been cured are: Rev. J L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C; Mr. J E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C., Daily Augus; Mr. A. Dans, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., and Mr W. R. Duke, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle.

Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, I will sell at public sale, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., on Wednesday, the

29th of March, 1899,

at 12 m., certain Bridge Bonds and Bank of Fayetteville Stock belonging to the estate of the late Thos. Bullock deceased. Terms of sale cash.

JEFF. D SESSOMS, Adm'r of Thos. Bullock, Dec'd.

March 8, 1899.

Good Whisky

is both doctor and tonic. Better looking than many doctors, better tasting than all medicines. For general family use nothing equals whisky and

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Whisky is pre eminently the family whisky.

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Fayetteville Insurance Agents.

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Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day
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Take out a policy on your property
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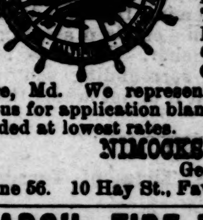
A GOOD BOND



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MARCH, FIRE MONTH!

The "Fire Fiend" gets in his best work in the dangerous month of March Fire losses are heavier in March than in any other month.

May be YOUR time next;

no telling. Better see us and get a policy. Don't wait. Our Companies are A1, our rates low as the lowest. Blank applications on request to out-of-town patrons.

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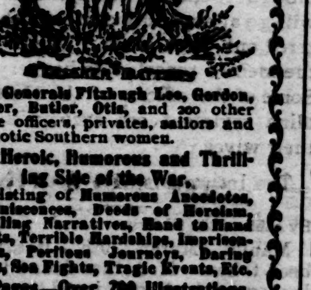
CAMP FIRES OF THE CONFEDERACY.



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The Heroic, Humorous and Thrilling Side of the War,

Consisting of Humorous Anecdotes, Reminiscences, Deeds of Heroism, Thrilling Narratives, Hand to Hand Fights, Terrible Hardships, Imprisonments, Perilous Journeys, Daring Raids, Sea Fights, Tragic Events, Etc.

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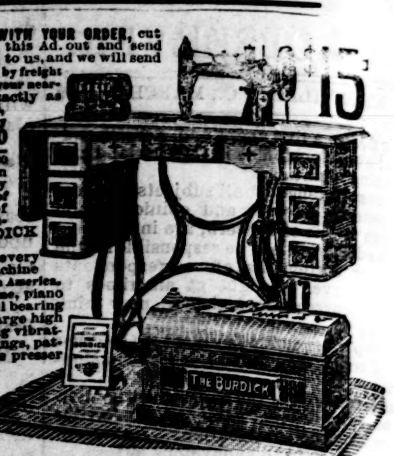
Respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this Ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH-GRADE BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all of which are fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this 7-DRAWER BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.



THE BURDICK has every modern improvement, every good point of every high-grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. SOLID OAK CABINET, BENT COVER. Latest 1899 Skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard.

GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $50.00, and then if convinced you are saving $20.00 to $35.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO-DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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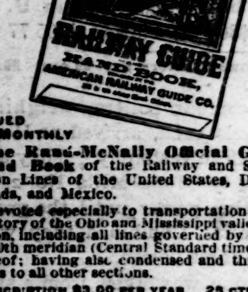

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Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also condensed and through time-tables to all other sections.

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GEO. W. CLYDE..........Saturday April 1st

WILMINGTON, N. C., FOR NEW YORK.

GEO. W. CLYDE........Saturday March 25th
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WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

ONEIDA..............Tuesday March 28th
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Schedule in Effect March 1st, 1899

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m Ar	Wilmington	Lv 8 55 a m
3 55 p m Lv	Fayetteville	Ar 11 59 a m
3 50 p m Ar	Fayetteville	Lv 12 20 p m
2 30 p m Lv	Sanford	Lv 1 43 p m
12 42 p m Lv	Climax	Lv 3 44 p m
12 13 p m Lv	Greensboro	Ar 4 15 p m
11 55 a m Ar	Greensboro	Lv 4 25 p m
11 07 a m Lv	Stokesdale	Lv 5 12 p m
10 36 a m Lv	Walnut Cove	Lv 5 44 p m
10 09 a m Lv	Rural Hall	Lv 6 13 p m
8 45 a m Lv	Mt. Airy	Ar 7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 62.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 63
8 00 a m Lv	Bennettsville	Ar 7 15 p m
9 07 a m Lv	Maxton	Lv 6 15 p m
9 35 a m Lv	Red Springs	Lv 5 35 p m
10 20 a m Lv	Hope Mills	Lv 4 52 p m
10 40 a m Ar	Fayetteville	Lv 4 35 p m

No. 46. South Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday	MADISON BRANCH.	No 47. North Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday
5 30 p m Ar	Ramseur	Lv 6 40 a m
3 50 p m Lv	Climax	Ar 8 25 a m
2 40 p m Lv	Greensboro	Ar 9 17 a m
2 30 p m Ar	Greensboro	Lv 9 35 a m
1 15 p m Lv	Stokesdale	Lv 11 07 a m
12 30 p m Lv	Madison	Ar 11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No 103 D'ly ex Sunday.	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	P. M.	P. M.	P M.	A. M.	P. M
Leave Weldon	12 00	9 43			
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 11	10 36			
Leave Tarboro	12 38		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt.	1 15	10 38	6 45	5 40	1 10
Leave Wilson	2 15	11 16	7 19	6 22	2
Leave Selma	3 15				
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 07			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	8 00	......	......
Lv Goldsboro				7 01	3 20
Lv Magnolia				8 05	4 24
Ar Wilmington				9 30	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 102 D'ly ex Sunday	No 32, Daily	No 40 Daily.	No 48 Daily.
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 50		7 10		
Lv Fayetteville	12 25		9 42		
Leave Selma	1 50				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		11 35		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 15	9 30
Lv Magnolia				8 55	10
Lv Goldsboro		5 00		10 10	12 05
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 37
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 31				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M; Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 8.10 A M. and 4:15 P M Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 10:00 A. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent.
J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager
T. M EMMERSON, Traffic Manager

SEND ONE DOLLAR cut this ad out and send to us and if you live East of the Rocky Mountains we will send this HIGH-GRADE TOP BUGGY to you by freight C. O. D. subject to examination, you can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it EQUAL TO ANY $100.00 TOP BUGGY you ever saw, perfectly satisfactory and the GRANDEST BARGAIN YOU HAVE EVER SEEN OR HEARD OF, pay the railroad agent OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE $55.00 and freight charges, less the One Dollar sent with order.

$16.50 TO $90.00 BUGGIES AND SURREYS.

ACME QUEEN. (OUR OWN MAKE.)

BUILT IN OUR OWN FACTORY IN CHICAGO, on honor from the best material money can buy. While in our Free Buggy Catalogue we show, Top Buggies made by other makers at $21.50, $28.75 and $34.75 the exact same buggy that are sold by machinery dealers, at $45.00 to $75.00 and are being widely advertised by many at $35.00 to $60.00. OUR ACME QUEEN AT $55.00 is the most wonderful value ever offered. THE LOWEST PRICE EVER QUOTED ON THE BEST BUGGY THAT CAN BE BUILT. We maintain our own five story buggy factory for the sole purpose of building and selling a BETTER BUGGY THAN WE CAN BUY ELSEWHERE and to SAVE OUR CUSTOMERS MANUFACTURER'S PROFIT.

Every Buggy We Make Is Guaranteed Five Years and They Will out wear Five Ordinary Factory Rigs.

THE MATERIAL AND LABOR IN OUR ACME QUEEN cost more than double that in the ordinary factory buggy. We use a $2.50 cushion cloth, some use 90 cent; we use a $1.50 head lining, some use 40 cent; we use 23 cent leather, some use 9 cent; we use $3.50 colors and varnishes, some use 75 cent and $1.00. WE PAY ALMOST DOUBLE the price most makers pay for Wheels, Axles, Springs, Dashes and Sockets, because WE WANT THE BEST. Our wheels, gear and bodies are Water Rubbed and the Material and Labor in Painting OUR ACME QUEEN, would paint three cheap buggies. $55.00 BARELY COVERS COST of material and labor, leaving us the smallest profit imaginable, but we are building 70 buggies a day and to advertise our buggy factory we are willing to SELL THEM ON $1.00 PROFIT EACH. We know $70.00 daily profit on 70 buggies will satisfy us, advertise us everywhere and build up the LARGEST BUGGY BUSINESS IN THE WORLD.

THE ACME QUEEN we build in narrow or wide track, cloth or leather trimmed, end springs, buffed leather quarter top, solid panel back, springs in back, leather covered Bows and Nuts, Rubber Steps, Velvet Carpet, body 23x54 inches, No. 1 Sarven's patent screwed rim wheels, painted in 16 coats, body black, gear dark green with very delicate modest striping, complete with shafts, side and back curtains, boot storm apron and anti-rattlers and shafts, Pole, Neckyoke and Whiffletrees in place of shafts, $1.75 extra. BUGGY WEIGHS 400 POUNDS and the freight will average for 200 miles, $2.00; 300 miles, $2.75; 400 miles, $3.25; 500 miles, $3.60; 1,000 miles, $6.00.

SEND ONE DOLLAR with your order, WE GUARANTEE the Buggy to Reach You Safely and if satisfactory, pay the railroad agent balance, $54.00 and freight charges, otherwise pay nothing and the agent will return buggy at our expense and we will return your $1.00. DON'T BUY A CHEAP FACTORY BUGGY now sold almost exclusively by all Machinery Dealers and Catalogue Houses. BUY THE BEST BUGGY MONEY CAN BUILD, direct from the Maker at the LOWEST PRICE EVER KNOWN. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY.

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